MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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INDIAN DISTURBANCES.

GENERAL SHERIDAN DIRECTED TO CONCENTRATE TROOPS.

Cheyennes Cause Commotion Among the Citizens of Kansas—False Rumors Are the Indications—General Grant. Washington—National.

WASHINGTON, July 10—Gen. Sheridan has been directed by the secretary of war to concentrate as far as practicable all troops that may be available in case of Indian disturbances in the west. It is reported to the war department that the Indian troubles continue to grow more threatening Gen Schofield has telegraphed as follows regarding the reported invasion of southwestern Kansas

"Latest reports indicate that no Indians have been in Kansas yet, and no citizens killed, but a number, perhaps one hundred, young Cheyennes have left the agency it is believed to conceal their arms on account of recent untimely threats to disarm them The present disposition of troops will, I hope, prevent serious trouble if the Indians are let alone"

Gen Augur telegraphs to the war department that he would advise the governor of Colorado that there is no need for state troops in Southern Colorado at present.

General Grant.

MT MCGREGOR, N Y, July 10—The afternoon passed with Gen Grant almost as quietly as the morning He was awake most of the time, but seemed disposed to remain in the sick room and rest The usual hour of the recurrence of pain toward night found the general ill prepared to bear it, on account of weakness. He understood then what his effort meant, and regretted it saying that he would not repeat the indiscretion. He was very weak when prepared for rest, but Dr Douglas thought he would sleep Gen S B Buckner, of Kentucky, formerly of the Confederate army, telegraphed from Saratoga inquiring whether he could see Gen Grant Col Grant was obliged to reply that his father would be too weak to see any visitors.

Agricultural.

WASHINGTON, July 10—At the Agricultural convention the report of a committee favoring the establishment of a bureau of inter-communication between the colleges and the department, and asking congress to provide for it was unanimously adopted A recess was taken to permit the delegates to call on the president by appointment at half past 2 At the night session an advisory committee, composed of one delegate from each state, was appointed to co operate with Commissioner Colman and Assistant Secretary Fairchild, with a view to perpetuating annual meetings. The convention at 11 p m., adjourned sine die.

Edward M. Cleary, Cadet.

WASHINGTON, July 10—Edward M Cleary who was appointed a cadet at West Point by the president, is a son of W D Cleary a clerk in the postoffice department He is a nephew of John Kelly and a grand nephew of Cardinal McCloskey He is said to have made personal application to the president, no paper being on file recommending his appointment.

Steamship Matters.

WASHINGTON, July 10—Secretary Manning has written a letter to Collector Hedden at New York authorizing him to extend the privilege to any and all steamship companies of landing passengers at their own docks, and to take immediate steps to annul the contract with John H Starin in reference to landing passengers and baggage at the barge office

General Augur Retired.

WASHINGTON, July 10—Brig Gen Augur, in command of the Department of the Missouri, will be placed upon the retired list of the army when he will have reached the required age of sixty two Brig generally understood that Col John Gibbon, of the Seventh infantry, will be appointed to fill the vacancy caused by Gen Augur's retirement.

Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, July 10 The president has appointed the following postmasters C S Storr at Butler, Ind, L W Brown at Columbia City, Ind, Josiah I Howe at Trumansburgh, N Y

Department of Justice

WASHINGTON July 10—Col Baker, of Brooklyn has been appointed an examiner in the department of justice

KIDNAPED CHILDREN RECOVERED.

The Carson Children Found in Gypsy Camps—A Happy Father

EVANSVILLE Ind, July 10—Mr Carson, living at the corner of Mount Vernon avenue and Twentieth street, Columbus O arrived in the city on the steamer Gaff from Memphis. Mr Carson had with him his son and daughter, aged nine and thirteen respectively

In February, 1883 the two children were sent to a butcher's some distance from their home and never returned A gang of gypsies that left Columbus that morning were suspected of the kidnaping The father and a detective started in pursuit Time and again they were hot on their trail, only to lose it again.

July 1 while at Memphis, the father learned that the gang had divided one party being encamped at Lagrange, Tenn, and the other at Covington, Tenn He immediately started to the camp at Covington, where on July 2 he found his boy After another day's journey the Lagrange camp was reached and the little girl recovered.

The gypsies had darkened her skin and dyed her hair, letting it hang long and straight. A scar had also been branded on her neck, in fact everything to destroy her identity The happy father took passage on the evening train for his home

Noted Lottery Dealer Dead.

NEW YORK, July 10—Marcus Cicero Stanley, widely known as one of the founders of the Louisiana Lottery, and in connection with other matters of a similar character, died here.

IN THE FIELD OF SPORT.

Exciting Scenes at Long Branch—Accident to Jockeys—Chicago—Sculling.

LONG BRANCH, N J, July 10—The first race at Monmouth park was a free handicap sweepstake over a mile and a furlong Richmond first, Stonehenge-Julieth colt second, Greystone third Time 1 57 1 2.

Second race was the July stakes for two-year-olds over three-quarters of a mile Electric first, Precosa second, Lanadowne third. Time 1 17 1 2.

Third race was the Monmouth oak stakes for three-year-old fillies over a mile and a quarter Wonder first, Maumee second. Time 2 14 1-4. Only two starters.

Fourth race was the Monmouth cup sweepstakes over two miles Miss Woodford first, Boatman second, Drake Carter third. Time 3 34.

The fifth race was a selling purse for three-year-olds, over a mile Executor first, Belle Pate second, Peter L third Time 1 44.

In the last furlong Wandering, in trying to force an opening next to the rail, fell, throwing Donohue, the jockey, headlong to the ground Greenland and Compensation, who were immediately behind, fell over the prostrate horse, also tumbling their jockeys on the turf The only man hurt was Donohue, who escaped with slight bruises.

The sixth race was a handicap hurdle race of one and one-quarter miles, over five hurdles West Wind first, Puritan second, Hattie B third. Time 2 20

At Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 10—The first race at Washington Park was for all ages, penalties and allowances, one mile Grey Cloud first, Roger Eastman second, Little Fellow third Time 1.53 1 4.

Second race, the Drexel stakes, a sweepstake for three-year olds, penalties and allowances, one mile Irish Pat first, Valante second, Troubadour third Time 1 50

Third race, selling race for two year olds, three-fourths mile Uncle Dan first, B G Bruce second, Asceola third Time 1 22

Fourth race, one mile and a quarter, all ages Matinee first, Volo second, Valot third. Time 2 22½

Fifth race, mile and one eighth, heats, Ultimatum 2, 1, 1, Effie H 1, 2, Lucky B 3, 1, drawn Time 2 57½, 2 08 a, 2 08¼

Sixth race, one mile, for all ages Mona first, John Douglas second, Patrick Denis third. Time 1.50¾

Sculling.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10—The eight-oared scull race on the Schuylkill for the Sharpless cup, valued at $500, was won by the Fairmount (Philadelphia) crew, time 8 32, Columbia (Washington, D C) second, time 8 3. and Malta (Philadelphia) third, time 8 4. In the preliminary contest for places in the final race the Narragansett crew, of Providence, and the Atlanta crew, of New York failed to secure positions and were therefore spectators instead of participants in the final race.

BASE BALL MATTERS.

Trouble in the Southern League and Lively Times Ahead.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 10—It seems likely that the Southern Base Ball league will soon break up For the week past a constant war against the umpires has been carried on In Nashville a policeman was detailed to keep an umpire from being mobbed In Birmingham a crowd tried to drown the umpire in the lake

Georgia papers contain charges against Dunlevy, who has been umpiring the games here between the Atlantas and Augustas The allegation was that Dunlevy was giving decisions to suit the president of the league

Dunlevy met Reporter Cohen, the writer of the article, called him a liar and attempted to assault him, but bystanders separated them and prevented their meeting again It is thought they will meet soon and that somebody will get hurt.

The Games.

CINCINNATI, July 10—The following is the result of Thursday's games

Pittsburg Alleghenys 17, Metropolitans 0
Buffalo Buffalo 2, Boston 6
St Louis: St Louis 6 New York 5
Louisville Louisville 4, Baltimore 1
St Louis. St Louis 5, Brooklyn 2.
Washington Nationals 7, Lancaster 12
Charlotte, N C Raleigh 9, Wilmington 5
Chicago. Chicago 8, Providence 5

"BLIND TOM."

The Once Famous Pianist Held as a Lunatic for Debt.

ALEXANDRIA, Va, July 10—"Blind Tom," the negro pianist was brought from Warrenton, Va, on a writ of habeas corpus and appeared before Judge Hughes of the United States circuit court The writ was issued on a petition by his manager, "Charity Wiggins," who alleged that Tom is living in a state of servitude with Gen J N Bethune, of Warrenton, to satisfy certain debts that Bethune holds Tom, as a lunatic, refusing to permit her to see or have anything to do with her son

The case was not called until late in the afternoon, when the court at once adjourned, so as to allow counsel for the defense to examine the papers and questions involved.

Laudanum

BROWNSVILLE, Tenn, July 10—Jacob Brown and his wife, colored, have several children The youngest aged two years, had been complaining and the father gave it a small dose of laudanum Both parents then went to their work in the field A son six years old got the bottle of laudanum and gave all the contents to the rest of the children Two were dead when the parents returned to the house, and two more not expected to live

Death of Mrs Merrick

WASHINGTON July 10—Mrs. Merrick died in ignorance of the death of her husband, her condition since the latter's death being at no time such as to allow the sad news being broken to her She leaves a family of eight children, one of whom has been an invalid for several years.

Five Italians Killed.

MT CARBON, Pa., July 10—Eight Italians who were excavating along the line of the Reading & Pottsville railroad were buried by the fall of a huge mass of rock and earth. Five were killed outright and three seriously injured

WRECKED BY THE WIND

CYCLONIC CAPERINGS COMPLETELY GUT A CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Cars Blown from the Track, Sidewalks, Shade Trees and Fences, Windows, Roofs and Wires Blown to Smithereens—Child Carried Away.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 10—A terrific storm has passed over Wisconsin and Minnesota doing great damage, and, it is feared, causing the loss of several lives At Sparta, Wis., the storm developed into a cyclone A fine brick residence was badly wrecked. Roofs were blown from the city hall, Heller block and a couple of business houses

The Catholic church is completely gutted, as the result of a falling belfry Many of the streets are well nigh impassable by reason of torn shade trees, fences and sidewalks The French plate windows of Thayer's bank and of Conway's jewelry store were blown in

At the Milwaukee & St Paul depot the coal shed is wrecked and fourteen cars were blown from the side track, rendering the passage of trains impossible A freight train was blown from the track north of Sparta and wrecked

All along the line from Sparta to Milwaukee heavy damage is reported At Madison nearly one hundred trees in the Capitol park were broken down, and the tin roof on the north wing was blown off Easton roof on Postmaster General Vilas's residence was blown off and considerable damage done by water Several new houses just going up were badly damaged

The storm was in the nature of a cyclone Telegraph and telephone lines were prostrated in the city The loss by damage to the houses, barns, shade trees, etc., will reach $40 000

At Oxosh all wires are prostrated Passengers from there bring word that many buildings in Oskosh were entirely destroyed The exposition building and St Paul chapel are two of the largest buildings there, were demolished Many small buildings, barns etc, were destroyed The loss is estimated at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars Several people were injured by flying timbers, but no one fatally

Child Carried Away.

MONTICELLO, Minn, July 10—A cyclone has passed north of this place The track of the storm was about five miles wide The cloud was of a greenish hue and funnel shaped A house between Big Lake and Becker was struck and scattered along the prairie A little child playing in a yard was picked up and carried some distance, but received only a few scratches. A man named Magee, who took shelter near a knoll, says that in the clouds he could see pieces of timber and wreckage whirling about, but his account is rather meagre, as he admits he was very much frightened Reports come in slowly, but so far no deaths have been reported.

Timber and Orchards.

DETROIT, July 10—A special from Allegans says "Two miles north of this city a tornado developed and swept over a tract about three miles long and eighty rods wide, resulting in great damage Buildings were unroofed, and serious injury was done to standing timber and orchards"

Two Killed

UTICA, N Y, June 10—Frank McDermott and John Leonard were killed by lightning near here during a severe storm. McDermott's dog was also killed

DEPTHS OF DEPRAVITY.

Dr Joel S Blackburn Forcibly Sells His Wife's Chastity and Skips Out.

EVANSVILLE, Ind, July 10—A shocking case of depravity has just developed at Silverville, Ind, on the Air Line road Dr Joel S Blackburn, a highly respected physician of the village some time ago seduced Alice Adamson now twenty-one years of age, and has ever since maintained his criminal relations with her in his own house

Later he compelled his timid wife to submit to the criminal advances of Zeb Adamson, an elder in the church and a near relative of Miss Adamson and when Mrs Blackburn did so, drove her from his house Then he procured a meeting with his wife and her seducer in which the elder was forced to pay her $550, and she signed a receipt in which she stated that the payment was the price of her chastity

The doctor took the money and skipped with his paramour, Alice Adamson has fled for sham and their signatures to petitions propose to wreak summary vengeance on Dr Blackburn if they can find him

Foraker Feuds

CINCINNATI, July 10—In the United States court, during the continuation of the sale of Cincinnati Northern road, A A Ferris, who asked leave to file an intervening petition for a small claim was refused by Judge Foraker Ferris charged Foraker with acting for his personal interest Foraker replied that the charge was false whereupon Ferris struck at Foraker The latter warded the blows and other attorneys interfered Judge Sage reprimanded Ferris and fined him $50 for contempt of court

Removal of the Old Cincinnati Postoffice

CINCINNATI July 10—Preparatory moving of the Executive Board of the Art Museum association was held for the purpose of hearing the report of the various bids made on the removal of the old postoffice building to Eden park The bids will be submitted at the regular meeting of the association, and final action will be taken on the award of contract

Couch's Fatal Blow

AUGUSTA Kan July 10—A report is received from Douglas of an altercation between Capt Couch and a member of his Oklahoma colony named Bush The dispute arose over the attorney's fees in the recent cases brought by the government, and Couch struck Bush a blow which it is feared will be fatal

Marine

NEW YORK, July 10—Arrived Pennland from Antwerp, and Flamborough from Barbadoes.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS

A Constitution Which Amply Explains Its Objects.

CINCINNATI, July 10—A meeting was held in the chamber of commerce hall for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee appointed by those interested, on the purposes and objects of the proposed merchants' and manufacturers' exchange Wm F Thorne presided, and Wm H H Laws acted as secretary

Among the firms represented were the following Alms & Doepke, Putnam, Hooker & Co, Pappenheimer Hardware company, Chas Brown & Co, Sassongood & Co, A McDonald & Co, N Drucker & Co, Cincinnati Tin and Japan company, J Moser & Co, W F Thorne & Co, Spencer & Son, W S Dickenson & Co, James H. Laws & Co, Benjamin & Co

The report of the committee, including the proposed constitution and by laws, was read by Wm S Dickinson Article 4 explains the object of the exchange as follows "The object of this organization is to procure the most reliable information as to the standing of the merchants with whom its members do business, to prevent the liability of crediting unworthy dealers, through the interchange of information gained by experience or otherwise, to guard against unnecessary extension of credit, to make thorough and economical examination of insolvent estates. To take concerted action against discriminations by railroads or transportation companies of any kind and procure better passenger rates for travelers, etc, to induce equitable insurance rates and settlements, to prevent unfair or dishonorable competition of any nature, to influence legislation in favor of better collection and bankrupt laws, affording more safety to creditors in general to encourage any movement which will provide the city with better and more rapid transportation of freight, to encourage well directed enterprise to promote the proper progress, extension, increase of the trade of this city, increase manufactures, etc, co-operate in efforts to bring business to this city and make it better known as a manufacturing and commercial center outside, to increase acquaintanceship and foster a higher commercial integrity among those engaged in various lines of business represented, and for all other purposes which will promote the advancement of the merchants and manufactures of our city" The executive committee is to be constituted of five members, who shall conduct the affairs of the exchange, with power to call meetings The fees are to be twenty dollars for each member up to February 1, 1886, when the annual election takes place. In Detroit a similar exchange is established with a membership of two hundred who pay fifty dollars per annum respectively The membership in the Cincinnati exchange, it was expressed, could be easily made three or four hundred, and in that event the annual dues might be reduced to thirty dollars. It was suggested that the name be changed to the "Merchants' and Manufacturers' Union" There was no action taken on the constitution, and the meeting adjourned until Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock

THE LITTLETOWN WAR

Edwards and His Party Seriously Wound Two of the Besiegers.

GREENBURG, Ky July 10—The mail rider from Sulphur Well, brings the latest intelligence from the battlefield of Littletown, in this county Particulars of the affair up to 2 o'clock were telegraphed. From that time till night a desultory firing was kept up from both sides, the besieging party getting the worst of it Tom Dowell, who had taken up his position behind a large tree, about two hundred yards from the barn, who Edwards and his posse were confined, was indiscreet enough to show about half of his body, and he got a bullet through his skull which completely dashed him, and he was carried from the field Dr Golder was called and found a large wound through the shoulder, which he regarded as dangerous but not necessarily fatal One of the Pendleton boys, whose name could not be learned was also badly shot through the hand and shoulder A rumor states that his gun burst in his hands, but from the best and most reliable information the injuries to his gun as well as to his hand and shoulder were made by the Edwards party, who are known to have long range rifles at hand

The party in the barn is known to be composed of George Edwards, his little boy, Henry King and Dooly and they have plenty in there without food or water The besiegers are very determined, and swear they will starve out Edwards or kill him if they have been reinforced, and now between fifteen and twenty men are guarding the barn No shots have been fired up to noon but the Dowells and their friends are more cautious since two of their number have been shot The local authorities are entirely powerless to put an end to this lawlessness and the armed factions have everything their own way, but there is strong talk here of organizing a large posse to go into the end of the county and arrest all of the warriors on both sides Edwards and his men can't possibly stand it much longer, and whenever they attempt to escape there will be bloodshed on both sides.

Meeting of Kentucky Colored Teachers

LEXINGTON, Ky, July 10—The colored teachers of the state, meeting here as an association and at the same time in attendance on a normal institute, were engaged during the whole morning session in discussing the report of the committee on constitution The main difficulty was upon the admission to the association of teachers of private school permissible under the law It was finally decided that such as had attended and taken part in the meeting be recognized as members, and that others will be admitted on examination and compliance with the regular requirements In the afternoon the query box was opened and an address was delivered by P B Pickett, state superintendent on the school law of Kentucky as affecting colored children A committee on nominations was chosen and officers for the ensuing year will be elected, when the association will adjourn

Extra Walter Scott

HACKENSACK N J July 10—State Senator Ezra Miller, inventor of the well known car buffer and coupler, died in Mahwa. He was seventy three years old

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE

A FIERCE DEBATE AND PERSONAL ALLUSIONS IN THE HOUSE.

The Criminal Amendment Law Bill in Connection With the Pall Mall Gazette. Abandoned Proposal—Mysterious Disease—Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, July 10—In the house of commons the Criminal Law Amendment bill was reported by the committee having it in charge. A fierce debate arose and the strong feeling for and against the bill led many members beyond the limits of parliamentary usage in the employment of personal allusions. The bill was finally read a second time and recommitted It is reported that the virtual shelving of this bill by its reference to a committee already overwhelmed with work, was the ostensible reason for the revelations made by the Pall Mall Gazette, and it is because of these revelations that the committee has subordinated everything before it to the consideration of the measures.

Abandoned Proposal.

LONDON July 10—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer and conservative leader in the house of commons, announced to that body that the government had decided to abandon the proposed increase in the tax on wine and spirits, and would meet the existing deficit in the treasury of 4,000,000 pounds by the issue of exchequer bills The remainder of the budget as presented by the late government would be adopted without any further alteration by the present cabinet

Mysterious Disease.

LISBON, July 10—A mysterious disease, which has thus far baffled the skill of the physicians, has become epidemic in Portugal Persons siezed with the plague die within a few minutes after being attacked The afflicted persons have none of the symptoms of any disease known to medical practitioners, and the doctors are unable to give the disease a name, much more to arrest its progress.

Reviving Protection.

LONDON, July 10—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, is averse to the appointment of a royal commission to inquire into the depression of trade He believes the commission unnecessary, and its creation an attempt to revive protection

Packard Banqueted.

LIVERPOOL, July 10—A farewell banquet was given to Mr Stephen B. Packard the retiring United States consul at Liverpool There was a large attendance of prominent merchants and resident Americans.

Two Thousand Sick.

MARSEILLES, July 10—Typhus fever has broken out among the French troops here and two thousand of them are now in the hospitals.

Earthquake.

SIMLA, July 10—Shocks of earthquake are still of almost daily occurrence in the Vale of Cashmere

OHIO CROPS.

Monthly Report of the State Board of Agriculture

COLUMBUS, July 10—The July crop report of the Ohio Board of Agriculture, based on 579 township reports gives the following estimates: What condition compared with full crop 40 per cent, probable total, 18,384,000 bushels against an average crop of 41 000 000 bushels, and the June estimate of 20 900,000—a falling off of 10 per cent, since June 1

Condition of other crops compared with average crop for five years Corn, 94 per per cent., rye, 72, barley, 74, oats, 104, flax, 84, potatoes, 100, tobacco, 81, timothy, 73, clover, 77, pastures, 93, apples, 50 peaches, 7 pears 64 grapes, 62, wool, per cent of full total, 74 Wool average price offered 23 cents.

From telegrams and letters from official and trustworthy private sources Secretary Chamberlain makes the following estimate of the wheat crop in other states.

	Bushels		Bushels
New York	11 000 000	Indiana	21 000 000
Virginia	2 400 000	Illinois	7 000 000
Pennsylvania	11 000 000	Wisconsin	15,000 000
West Virginia	1 500 000	Missouri	9 870 000
Georgia	1 000 000	Kansas	11 000 000
Tennessee	2 000 000	Nebraska	15 000 000
Maryland	4 5 000	California	24 000 000
Ohio	18 81 000	Minnesota	34 000,000
Michigan	2 500 000	Iowa	30 000,000
N Carolina	1 000		

Total of these nineteen principal states, 250 0 4,000 Plus nineteen states, on a five years average further 412,000,000 bushels of the total of 451 000,000 bushels produced in the United States and territories. Even if the states not given above yield a full average crop this year, the total for the United States on this basis will be now quite 300,000,000 this year, against an average of 451,000,000 and a last year's total of 513,000,000 bushels The spring wheat crop is still nearly in an average condition, but its trying time is yet to come. The disaster to the winter crop is now admitted by all who know the facts to be unprecedented The weather for the past thirty days has been exceedingly good, and what will it be is in of a good quality

W I CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary

The "Plankinton Prize"

MILWAUKEE July 10—The "Plankinton prize" of $1 000 for the best composition to be sung at the National saengerfest in Milwaukee in July, 1886 has been awarded to Karl Joseph Brambach, of Bonn, Germany, for his oratorio entitled "Columbus" Thirty six compositions were offered, twenty four of which were by European authors

A Competing Line.

NEW YORK, July 10—The Times' Milwaukee dispatch states that a company has been formed in Chicago with a capital of $20,000,000 to extend the Wisconsin Central railroad from Schlesingerville, Wis., to Chicago as a parallel and competing line with the Milwaukee & St Paul and Chicago & Northwestern railroads

THE CONDENSER.

Fresh, Pithy News Items Boiled Down for the Hurried Reader.

Forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Newburg, Mich

Thomas Pugh, of Hubbard, O, is missing, and murder is suspected

Commodore Vanderbilt contemplates buying up the West Shore railroad

The Garfield statue by Niehaus has been accepted by the Ohio state commission

The body of John G Rettig was discovered in a well at the Buoyrus (O) water works.

Professor Barnard, of Vanderbilt university, Nashville, Tenn, has discovered a new comet.

While bathing near Delphos, O, Charles Ridenour was seized with cramps, and was drowned.

Fred Schlintzm was found dead in his house at Lamont, Ill, with a bullet hole in his head

Levi Lancaster, a school teacher at Urbana, O, committed suicide by taking strychnine

Jeremiah P Bartholow, of St. Louis, committed suicide by shooting himself as he lay an invalid in bed

Gen. Sheridan issued an order to Gen Miles to disarm the Cheyennes now in the Indian Territory

The Vulcan Iron works, of St Louis, have been leased to a syndicate of Ohio capitalists for $30,000 per annum

The president selects Wm K Meade for appointment as United States marshal for the territory of Arizona.

The estimate of the wheat crop in nineteen of the principal states gives an aggregate of 250,000,000 bushels

The trial of Craig Tolliver and others, for complicity in the Rowan county, Ky, outrages, has begun at Morehead.

The body of Professor Burton, of Buffalo, N Y, who was drowned by the capsizing of the yacht Phantom, was recovered

Charles Knott, an insane shoemaker at Washington, shot a Mrs. Morris and then blew out his brains, dying instantly

Agricultural Commissioner Colman, received intelligence of the wanton obstruction of 50,000 head of cattle in Kansas

A Jersey cow, owned in the vicinity of Town, Tenn, is reported to have made thirty pounds and fifteen ounces of butter in seven days.

Gen Miles will go immediately into the the field to resume command of the forces in the Indian Territory, who are watching the Indians.

Capt. Dominick Welter, of Chicago, died at the residence of his brother-in law at Tiffin, O, where he had gone to recover his health

A thief entered the residence of Thomas Smith in Chicago, bound and gagged Mrs. Smith, and robbed the house of $1,000, in broad daylight

There are intimations of an attempt to defraud Blaine of the electoral vote of Ohio by omitting from the returns the vote of Republican townships

The grain market at Chicago was considerably disturbed by the statistics of Talmage, who reported of poor crops, heavy and damaging rains

At the second day's session of the Agricultural convention at Washington, recommendations were made of signal stations at every agricultural college

Thieving Tramp in Custody.

COLUMBUS Ind, July 10—A tramp, giving his name as G W Dowell, and claiming to be from Cincinnati, was arrested by the police for having broken into the house of John Davidson, the undertaker, and stealing a suit of clothes, which he had on when arrested, also a lot of jewelry of the value of $25 was found on his person belonging to Mrs Max Dalmbert, which had been stolen from her house a few days before He was taken before the mayor and waived his preliminary examination, and bound over to appear before the next term of the circuit court, and in default of bail went to jail

A Poker Player's Gold Brick.

DETROIT, July 10—B Jaffrey is a poker playing gambler of national notoriety, who recently boarded for some time at one of the hotels in this city, and lost several hundred dollars pursuing his vocation here Desiring to replenish his fund he went to London, Ont, where he represented himself as a jewelry drummer, and mortgaged an alleged gold brick (said to be made from jewelry he had melted) for $2,600 to a prominent clothier of that city He took refuge in the country, and is now with his family at Mt Clemens.

Struck by Lightning.

BELLAIRE, O, July 10—During a heavy thunder storm, after the hottest day of the season the dwelling of M H Thompson was struck at the chimney, plastering knocked off taking down a number of pictures, and Mr Thompson was knocked down Mrs Craft in the next house, fifty feet away, was also knocked down. Neither was seriously hurt

Georgia Crops.

ATLANTA, July 8—The forthcoming report of the commissioner of agriculture of Georgia for July is in the hands of the printer, and will be ready for distribution in a few days The report indicates splendid crops throughout the state Cotton is 97 per cent. of a full crop, and corn equally flattering The wheat yield will be above 85 per cent of a full crop The farmers every everywhere are jubilant and trade throughout the state is reviving

Suit to Break a Will.

LANCASTER O, July 10—An interesting will case is now occupying the circuit court here, Judges Allaugh, Jenner and Follett presiding Sarah Thompson sues to set aside her husband's will which bequeathes all his property about $20 000 to the United Brethren church at her death The case was decided against Mrs. Thompson in the common pleas but is being more thoroughly fought before the present court.

Heavy Vein of Gas.

WASHINGTON, Pa, July 10—The Niagara Oil company, of Buffalo, N Y, struck a heavy vein of gas on the Donaldson farm, near here The pressure is said to be stronger than that of the famous McGuigan well

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MARION WEEKLY STAR.

STAR PUBLISHING CO PROPRIETORS

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THE TICKET.

[REVISED TO October 1885]

FOR GOVERNOR
ROSELLE P. HORAKER
of Hamilton

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
HENRY M. BANNING
of Clinton

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT
GEORGE W. McILVAINE
of Lucas

FOR MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS
JOHN C. BROWN
of Pike

FOR MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS
JACOB A. FOHLER
of Scioto

FOR CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT
MILTON BARCLAY
of Franklin

FOR REPORTER OF THE SUPREME COURT
WILLIS S. JONES
of Clark

Mr Bowers from Cleveland is to be beaten by the party. Granting that and adding that he is an hundred per cent better than the mugwumps, and there is no recommendation.

Higgins has evidently thought he owned the government, and as has been suggested if he is bigger than Cleveland or Manning. It may be observed, too, that Hig is an ideal democratic official.

St John is rapidly making himself a record in Ohio and that one is that he is a great fraud. When he denounced the Cincinnati and Yazoo intimidations he loses friends among republican prohibitionists.

The democracy assumed control of this State with $600 000 in the State Treasury. Now the prospects are that there will not be a cent at the end of this year. It may be well to remember this.

If Hoadly is to be an administration candidate, and that is the rumor, he will be at a loss to find many friends in the Ohio democracy. Cleveland is not cutting off heads fast enough to suit the average Ohio democrat.

Last year the democracy claimed his torpedo itself. The republicans can make that cry this year, and the historical event to be repeated will be the election of a once defeated candidate for governor. Foraker is his name.

If Judge Hoadly should decide to not accept the gubernatorial nomination, the democracy might indorse Leonard, then the two political allies would be firmly joined. We could call them the political Damon and Pythias, but we are afraid the Democratic Damon would let Pythias head go when the execution time comes to hand.

The Bell Telephone Company is fighting a suit involving the validity of their patent, in which some extraordinary testimony, never before offered has been admitted, and in the face of which it will be hard to maintain that priority of invention which is claimed for Prof Bell. It may be possible that the yoke of this monopoly may yet be broken.

In his speeches around the circle and at Springfield in particular John P St John spoke of the Republican party in very bitter terms. No wonder Republicanism is now Hannaman under when he manipulated the convention and got him self put up as republican gubernatorial candidate for a third term. This is severe enough to account for his outraged self pride not to say anything of the Legislature changing the name of one county in Kansas from St John to some other name less obnoxious to the people of that county. This is snub number two.

Republicans when in control of the government had the various departments in the hands of officials from their own party because that was the custom and no law prevented it. But a law legally ties the hands of the democracy and the spoils cannot be universally distributed under that law is defied an act that democrats do not hesitate to perform. The violations of the civil service law are flagrant and the only justification the law breakers offer is that they have been waiting offices for twenty two years and now they are going to have them and no law can prove a barrier as long as there are offices to be distributed.

Senator Conger of Michigan is credited with saying that the republican senators will refuse to confirm appointments made by the President to fill the places of republicans removed on the ground of being offensive partisans. It is not possible to say how generally Mr Conger reflects the views and purposes of his colleagues, but there is evidently a growing feeling that it will be the duty of the Senate to interpose a check upon this plan of the Administration for displacing republican officials, for no other than political reasons and filling the positions with democratic partisans simply because they are such as has been and is now being very freely done. The people are evidently beginning to understand that this offensive partisan scheme is a very flimsy subterfuge.

The President has shut the White House doors to office seekers for three days in the week. The people will not complain if the embargo should be so extended as to cover the whole time.

The active part taken by a number of confederate soldiers in presenting the insult offered the national colors by the Salt Lake Mormons on July 4th was a highly gratifying feature of a disgraceful occurrence.

The storm of cyclonic fury in Cheyenne in its path through Kansas is unprecedented and seems to be the result of a scare without foundation. It is a pity that the same cannot be said of the Apache business in New Mexico.

The Pall Mall Gazette has pretty effectually stirred up England as cabled telegraphic reports show by disclosing some of its terrible retributions. A like disclosure of a few American cities would be equally as stirring.

The President is going to take to the woods in order to get a rest. We believe Mr Cleveland found solace in the woods once before when all the mean gossips were maligning him. It is worse this time. The office seekers are worrying him.

Vice President Hendricks confesses to a love for the Yankee, which he modestly says he thinks is returned. As he couples it with the positive assertion that he will not be a candidate in 1888, this confession must be accepted as a symptom of disinterested affection.

The Mormons who put the stars and stripes at half mast on the Fourth were very hasty, as well as very indiscreet. Under no other flag in the world would they be permitted to live at all and their half masting it may yet prove to have been the signal of a very cold day for the Brighamites.

The State Journal hit it when it said "The Christian sentiment penned by Grant and given to Father Didier Wednesday, was a better sermon than ever thundered from church or cathedral. It was the heart beat of a man whose spiritual eyes are already set toward the eternal city, "whose builder and maker is God."

The Prime Minister of England has announced that he will continue the policy adopted by his predecessor Mr. Gladstone in regard to the negotiations with Russia. This will be something of a disappointment to the "Jingoes" who were expecting the Marquis of Salisbury to give the caudal appendage of the Russian bear a vicious twist at the first opportunity.

Gen Lew Wallace ex Minister to Turkey who returned to this country a few days ago, has nothing but good words for the unspeakable Turk. He came to have very high respect for the Turkish authorities, and speaks of the Sultan whom the majority of mankind are wont to regard as a richly bedecked barbarian as a man of very decided ability and great general intelligence who has a keen appreciation of needed reforms in his government and would accomplish them if properly supported. Furthermore, and this is very much in his favor, he is a warm friend of the United States never losing an opportunity to manifest his good will. General Wallace left nothing unfinished likely to perplex his genial successor Hon S S Cox, now on his way to the Turkish capital except with relation to the commercial treaty between Turkey and the United States which is subject to re arrangement. It may be worth while to note an opinion of General Wallace that Russia and England will ultimately settle the significance of which may be in the fact that it probably reflects the view entertained by the Turkish Government which is a deeply concerned party in the relations of the two great countries in whose hands the fate of Turkey largely rests.

The Whiskey Laws.

According to the Lima Republican the liquor legislation in Ohio since the adoption of the present constitution and its results are concisely given below.

1 Prohibiting the sale of liquor to be drunk on the premises under penalty of fine and imprisonment passed in 1854. A dead letter now.

2 Adair law, passed in 1860 holding the saloonkeeper and the owner of the property in which the liquor was sold responsible for any damages that might occur from the consequence of intoxication. Occasionally enforced but practically a dead letter.

3 Pond law unconstitutional.

4 Scott law the best wholesome and well digested liquor law possible under the peculiar provisions of our constitution. Declared unconstitutional.

All these temperance laws have proven impracticable except the Scott law and whatever the fanatics may do they cannot secure practical prohibition in Ohio so long as the first law can not be enforced.

MINING DECADENCE OUT WEST.

The Comstock, Eureka, and Other Mines —Speculation in 'Frisco—Operators.

[Cor Chicago Herald]

No official report of the silver yield of the country for 1885 has yet been made public, but it does not need statistics to show that, so far as the region west of the Rocky mountains is concerned, the production of silver has fallen to but a fraction of former years. The great silver state of Nevada for instance, has fallen from $4,000,000 in 18 6 to less than $ 00,000 in 1 , and now has to be rated second or third of the territories. The great Comstock lode alone, which has produced $ 1,000,000 in gold and silver, does not now turn out enough to pay for oil to run the machinery of the mines. The Eureka Hot Line Pioche, Austin, Tuscarora and other districts which once turned out their millions are now almost wholly unproductive.

The whole state of Nevada indeed, is marked by abandoned shafts and tunnels and strewn with idle and rusting machinery while the population of the state has dwindled from 62 000 in 1880 to less than 10 000 in 1885. There were but 1 000 votes cast in the whole state in 1884. Utah and Arizona, the only other silver producing regions of the Pacific coast are not so unproductive as Nevada, yet their glory has in a great degree departed. The mines of Tombstone Final, Bisbee, Prescott, and Tucson in Arizona, have all fallen off, and dividends now are like the visitations of angels, few and far between.

Nowhere is this wreckage of the mining interests of the west more apparent than in San Francisco. Speculation in mines and mining stocks is as dead here as literature on the Congo. The streets formerly devoted to the business of speculation, and which were the head quarters of hundreds of mining companies are deserted and quiet. The thousands of feverish operators who made the ring with their shouts and the excited hum of business have scattered to the four winds. Some are in New York some who saw in time the coming of the end retired with fortunes, some are in Washington begging offices from the new administration many have gone to farming, others wander listlessly about the streets, seedy and poverty stricken, and a few, alas! fill suicides graves.

The massive stone stock exchange, erected at a cost of $1 000,000, stands desolate, its windows dotted with placards To Let and its great teakwood doors yawning for victims. Its portals are thrown open once a day—a little knot of gray and haggard brokers, each grasping for the fraction of a commission which he would have scorned in the days gone by, gather in the middle of the floor, make their little transactions involving a few hundred dollars, and the business of the day is over. To those who remember the excitement and uproar and swirl of ten years ago the sight is almost ludicrous, for it seems like children playing at speculation in the back yard.

The old operators, of the Ralston, Keene Mills and Flood type, long since vanished from the scene. Tent, Roberts Latham, Hall Sherwood, Grayson Dodge, Budd, Peckham and scores of others of a later period have not been seen on the floor of the exchange for years. Some of them are dead, others scattered. The wealth which poured into their laps often in a night has for the most part gone with them. In some cases it has been dissipated and its former owners reduced to penury.

With the decadence of speculation there has come, too an end to sensational mining. There are no longer discoveries which set the public wild. Indeed, there has been nothing of great value found by any of the vast army of prospectors since 188 . Now and then a gold pocket is found in the quartz region of California which yields a fortune to a few lucky individuals but it has no effect upon the product. The find is not extensive enough to arouse more than a passing interest.

No Such Creatures as Coral "Insects."

[New York Post]

This single coral animal (quite unlike an insect in fact is quite time for books to omit that designation coral insect) is like the sea anemones, Actinias or sea flowers some species of which we see on the rocks of our northern coast. It is a small tube of flesh with a stomach and tentacles surrounding it which move about in search of food and conduct it to the mouth. The nervous system and blood system are of the most simple kind. Of course in a creature so low in the scale of life, there is no head nor are there special organs of sense such as for seeing and hearing. They are popularly called animal flowers.

This little creature soon develops a hard covering or shell secreting from its exterior a shell from the lime which is held in solution by the sea water just as the clam or any shell fish secretes the lime coverings are analogous to the skeletons of higher animals though in one case the lime skeleton is inside in the other outside. After a little the soft young coral having settled itself upon a solid footing on the bottom of the sea like myriads of others around it exhibits a white calcarious coating on portions of it and in a short time has deposited from its soft exterior and partitions of its interior a solid lime tube with dividing walls. This is coral pure and simple.

A great block many feet in diameter is no more than simply a congregation of many of these. When the little single coral is perfect in its lime tube it buds, and increases itself thereby adding constantly either in this way or by the emission of eggs.

Plumbago.

[Iron Age Journal]

Plumbago is the basis of stove polish, and comes mainly from the rich mines of Guanajuato Mexico. The plumbago comes to the mines in sacks weighing pounds each. It is then crushed and ground by the use of huge pans the fine quality being sent through the purifying mill and only the very fine into the mixers to be mixed with and made into stove polish. A mill with a capacity of a ton of finished polish has been started in the west and only one other in the east coast.

It Natural Nothing is more evanescent and unretrievable than the mood in which a nation takes up arms.

THEIR PET NAMES IN PRINT.

Authors Who Have Made Their Entree Under Noms de Plume.

[Chicago Herald]

The practice of writing under an assumed name, said one of the attendants at the public library to a reporter, has been made use of from the earliest times. Authors, from modesty or other reasons, have hidden their identity by using fictitious names. The story of Beowulf the first known composition in English was written anonymously, and the custom is still a common one with all degrees of genius from the cross roads scribbler to Sir Walter Scott and Washington Irving. The reasons for putting a book before the public under a pseudonym may be because of a fear that critic and public will roughly handle the first attempts of an obscure author. The history of literature shows that the best judges have often been deceived in their opinions on a new composition, and young writers recall the reception offered to Carleton's best pieces in Farm Ballads, holding a latent belief that theirs may turn out so fortunate.

Another idea among writers is that the anonymous work piques curiosity and raises speculation, thereby bringing the book prominently before the public. Most of the great novels were written under noms de plumes. Irving's first efforts appeared under the name of Knickerbocker, and the novels of Sir Walter Scott created the greatest discussion by being signed "by the Author of Waverly." Humorists use a name that is in itself a jest, such as Petroleum V Nasby by Locke, Josh Billings by Shaw, Artemus Ward, manager of wax figures, by Browne, Mark Twain by the irresistible Clemens, Uncle Remus by the southern negro dialect author Harris, and the recently known to fame Orpheus C Kerr to be sought by the funny writer Newell.

Had the author of the Junius letters made known his identity, the many books written and warm discussions argued would never have been put forth to discover the authorship of the famous classic. Benjamin Franklin's first manuscript into print was made anonymously. The men in the printing office where he was serving as an apprentice were accustomed to put in short articles in the paper, and the comments they made on one another aroused him to a feeling of emulation. Very carefully writing an article in a disguised hand, he slipped it in under the door of The New England Courant, which paper his brother printed, and awaited the next morning.

They read it and commented upon it in my hearing," says Franklin, "and I had the exquisite pleasure of finding that it met their approbation, and that in their different guesses at the author, none were named but some character among us for learning and ingenuity." Artemus Ward was another printer's devil whose first appearance in public print was by slyly slipping in a contribution into the editorial box. After joyfully seeing it accepted and set up in type he went up and down the streets, and as he said "I thought I was the greatest man in Boston." No such feeling of happy emotion has ever been experienced by any great writer as the appearance in print of the first poem or story, written generally anonymously.

The late finding of "Mr Charles Egbert Craddock," the now famous author of "In the Tennessee Mountains" and "Where the Battle Was Fought," to be a woman recalls to mind a similar instance of mistaken sex in an anonymous writer. When Charlotte Bronte appeared at the house of the publishing firm that had accepted and printed "Jane Eyre," and announced herself as its author, she was met with incredulity, and witnesses had to be brought in to prove that Currer Bell and Charlotte Bronte were one.

Dickens wrote his first articles for the London papers under the pseudonym of Boz. Everybody in Boston knew the author of the Bigelow papers, but James Russell Lowell was known more widely as Bigelow than he was as the poet. Thousands who have been charmed with the graceful English of George William Curtis know him only as Easy Chair. Fitz Hugh Ludlow is another name for Melville D Landon. Labouchere, the London editor formerly signed many of his articles. Besieged Resident C C Colton the war correspondent wrote his picturesque war papers and juvenile books with the nom de plume of Carleton.

Scientific Study of Firedamp.

[Chicago Times]

From experiments carried on by the French commission for the scientific study of firedamp, it is found that the most violent explosion takes place when there are thirteen parts of air to 100 of firedamp and that above or below this the explosion diminishes in violence. When the mixture is below seven parts in 100 or above eighteen in 100 the gas simply burns with its characteristic blue flame. The singing noise often heard in mines is ascribed to the escape of gas from many minute cavities while it must exist in some places in vast quantities, as is witnessed by its use for illuminating purposes.

Baby Humor.

[Through Mail]

A little girl down on Locust street made some fun for the neighbors recently. She saw a rabbit run across the back yard, and called

"Oh mamma mamma!"

"What is it, dear

Tum hea awfy quick!

Why, darling, what is the matter?"

"Dea am a 'ittle dog wifout a handle on hem.

Anglers Will Take Notice.

[Chicago Herald]

In Switzerland the highest point attained by fishes, according to M V Hatio, is that of the minnow, which ascends 7,900 feet above the sea level. With the exception of the perch, which reaches 6,500 feet and one or two others 2,000 feet is the limit of the ascension.

Big Business.

There is one express company in America which has 5,000 officers, ships goods daily over 40,000 miles of railroad by lightning express, and sends a package 1,000 miles for 25 cents.

Celluloid collars, it is declared, produce sores on the neck and blood-poisoning.

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GRANT AT MT. M'GREGOR

VIEW OF THE DREXEL COTTAGE, IN WHICH HE IS STAYING.

A Memorable, Pathetic Journey—West Point Gladdens His Eyes—"Mr. Grant is a Very Obstinate Man" Still.

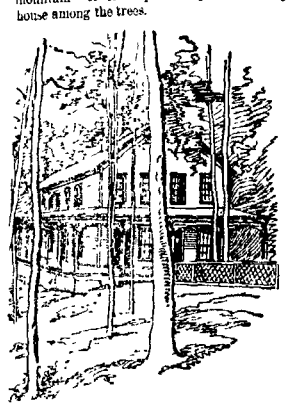
[Special Correspondence.]

SARATOGA, June 23.—Tuesday, June 16, at 9 o'clock in the morning, Gen. Grant left his home in East Sixty-sixth street, New York city, for the trip to Mt. McGregor. He is to stay there as long as he feels like it—till August, they say—and then come down the Hudson to the Hotel Kaaterskill, in the Catskill mountains. At least that is the programme which it is hoped to carry out. The hidden fear that the general will not live to see the Hotel Kaaterskill in August, is in every breast, but it is not expressed.

The intention was to remove him June 28 but the invalid himself suddenly made up his mind that he would go at once. The doctors endeavored to argue him out of it. He was unusually weak, and they feared he could not bear the journey. But he settled it himself by saying simply, "Now or never." It is one more of those curt, terse speeches which will become historic. Perhaps, alas! it will be one of the last.

Now, in his extreme weakness, every whim of the general is law to those nearest him. He has only to make a sign with his hand, a motion of his head, and that which he wants is done.

The journey to Mt. McGregor was made at once. Joseph W Drexel had built a cottage about 500 feet below the summit of the mountain. It is a picturesque two-story house among the trees.



THE COTTAGE WHERE GRANT IS STAYING.

He gladly offered this pretty summer home for the use of the invalid and his family while it should be their pleasure to use it. Mt. McGregor is in the edge of the Adirondack range, ten and a half miles from Saratoga. The way to reach it was devious and fatiguing. The Grant party took the train at the Grand Central depot, New York, and went to Albany. There another engine was attached to the general's train, and pulled it to Saratoga. That was the second stage in the journey. There the party had to change their cars to a coach of the little narrow gauge road that led up Mt. McGregor. That was the third and most difficult stage.

The scenes at the departure and during the journey were memorable. That which impressed itself most pathetically and powerfully on the memory of the bystanders was the indomitable will of the invalid. He put aside those who tried to assist him and descended the steps alone.

The general has become wasted to almost nothing during these torturing months. His clothing hangs as upon a skeleton. His only nutriment is a mixture of milk and beef tea. He is past the point where he can swallow anything else. This food is given him faithfully every two hours by Harrison, the colored valet. In the e later years he has usually worn a high silk hat, which has become rusty and shabby, but he clings to it and insists on wearing it, as he did the old private soldier's overcoat which covered him during the war. He has a fancy for old clothes. When he came out from his door in Sixty-sixth street that hot June morning he had upon his head this same rusty old hat. He has become so reduced in flesh that even his head has wasted away. The old hat was far too large for him when he put it on, and fell backward over his ears in a pitiful way.

A number of persons had gathered about the doorway to see him start—his neighbors, schoolboys who will tell their great-grandchildren how they saw Gen. Grant, and others. Workmen upon a building opposite paused in their noisy labors, and waited in respectful silence. Workingmen know when to be silent and respectful. Men stood by with uncovered heads while he went down the steps. He put his cane carefully before him at every step, and wavered feebly as he crossed the sidewalk. There were eyes that looked at it through a mist. It recalled another scene. On Decoration day the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, Grant's own boys, marched past his house on their parade. The general sat at the window, smiling and saluting them feebly as they passed. The sight of their old commander, dying, was too much for them. Tears rolled down their brave cheeks, as though these stern men had been weak women or children; so, again, tears came into the eyes of strong men as they watched him leave his home. The one thought, still unexpressed, was in the minds of all. Would they ever see him alive again?

Vanderbilt's own car, sumptuously furnished, was put at his service. The two red leather chairs in which he has reclined so long went with him. He has not lain down for months. He cannot, because the swelling in his throat would choke him. He sits in one chair and puts his feet in the other. A baggage car, a special car for his children and grandchildren, and the Vanderbilt coach, in which he travelled with his wife, Col. Fred, Dr. Douglas and attendants made up the train. It sped over the track, up the east shore of the Hudson, like a flying cloud. As he left home the general fixed his eye upon Central Park. Did he wonder if he would ever see it again? He gave little heed to anything till the train swept around a grand curve and West Point suddenly burst into view on the opposite shore.

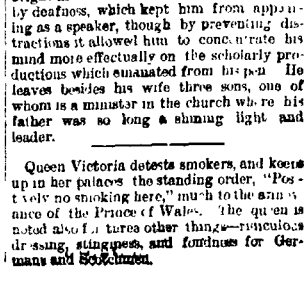
The landscape here is magnificent. Washington himself selected this hill for that which is its crown and gem, the government military academy. A glad smile broke over the general's pale lips as he saw the old brown riding-school building. What memories it brought back to him of a time more than forty years in the past. Of that time he has since said: "War is abhorrent to me. I never wanted to be a soldier, or desired to go to West Point. I went because my father wished it."

But he passed the Point in silence that June day, gazing out the window at the spot as long as he could see it. He could not have spoken if he would. Some days before he left New York he took a severe cold, the effects of which, still completely silenced his voice so that he could not be heard in a whisper. There is a large swelling on the outside of his neck now, so that he cannot wear his collar. A handkerchief is thrown loosely about his neck to hide the swelling.

PASSING WEST POINT.

The train made rapid time for American travel. It rushed to Albany, a distance of 155 miles, at the rate of nearly forty-eight miles an hour. At Saratoga, where he changed cars, the members of Wheeler post, G. A. R., met their old commander, wearing their full uniform. They saluted him with tender respect as he made his way painfully to the narrow-gauge car. It seemed a walking will and nothing else that went feebly across the platform and up the steps of the narrow-gauge car. With iron pride he waved aside those who would have assisted him and went alone. It has always been his way to wait on himself. It makes him uncomfortable to have little personal services performed for him by others. It must hurt his pride more than words can express to show himself so feeble before others.

The party were five hours making the journey to Mt. McGregor. The Drexel cottage is about 400 yards from the little mountain station. Before anybody noticed what he was about, Grant descended from the car and stubbornly started to walk to the cottage. He had gone no more than quarter of the way, however, when his strength and obstinacy alike gave out, and he beckoned for assistance. A wide, comfortable cane bottomed chair was among the belongings that had been brought from New York. Two faithful attendants were immediately behind him, without his knowing it. They, too, were G. A. R. boys, former soldiers under him, Fryer and Minnick, now detective officers of this city. When the general's strength gave out he sank back into this chair, and the two old soldiers carried him gently up the height to the cottage.



INTERIOR OF COTTAGE

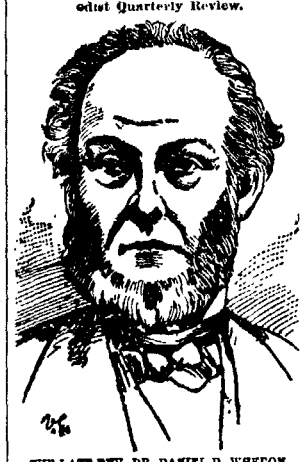
In this cozy cottage millions of people are hoping our general will find at least an intermission from suffering.

The devotion of the Grand Army veterans to the dying commander is touching. One of them, Comrade Samuel Willett, has erected a tent near the cottage, and will stay there constantly to guard Grant and his family from unwelcome visitors. It will be a cold day for curious persons. Fred and Jesse Grant and their families are at the Drexel cottage. The general has named Mrs. Fred Grant "Sunshine." He is very fond of her.

In the crystal-pure mountain air the invalid seemed to rally at first, but he stubbornly insisted on walking too far the day after his arrival. Since then he has not been quite so well. Dr. Douglas is in constant attendance. It is to be feared there can be only one ending to this memorable journey to Mount McGregor.

A. J. BOTHWELL.

Twenty-eight Years Editor of the Methodist Quarterly Review.



THE LATE REV. DR. DANIEL D. WHEDON.

By the death of the Rev. Dr. Whedon the Methodist Episcopal church loses one of its most profound philosophers and scholars. He was of the old school, a deep thinker and keen metaphysician. His loss will be deeply felt in this age of vacillating creeds, when eepticism is making such deep inroads through the broken ranks of the Christian forces.

Dr. Whedon was born in Onondaga, N. Y., in 1808. He was graduated from Hamilton college, and after serving terms as professor in Wesleyan university, Connecticut, and that of Michigan, his tastes as a student and ability as a writer brought about his election in 1836 to the chair of editor of The Methodist Quarterly Review, a position he held until 1884, when his body gave out completely, though his mind remained clear and bright as ever. He had long been afflicted by deafness, which kept him from appearing as a speaker, though by preventing distractions it allowed him to concentrate his mind more effectually on the scholarly productions which emanated from his pen. He leaves besides his wife three sons, one of whom is a minister in the church where his father was so long a shining light and leader.

Queen Victoria detests smokers, and keeps up in her palaces the standing order, "Positively no smoking here," much to the annoyance of the Prince of Wales. The queen is noted also for her strictures other things—punctilious dressing, stinginess, and fondness for Germans and Scotchmen.

Death of the Red Prince of Prussia.

Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia, the nephew of Emperor William, died from a stroke of apoplexy in the presence of his cousin, the crown prince of Prussia, on June 14, near Potsdam, at the age of 57. He was a native of Berlin, and a soldier from the time he was able to walk. His baptism of fire occurred at the age of 21, in the war with the Danes, in which he dashed at the head of his regiment to victory. During his long military career he retained the reputation he then won by being ever amongst the foremost of his fighting soldiery. In 1866, in the war with Austria, he was given command of the first army of Prussia, where, by the rapidity of his movements, he completely overran Austria before the Austrian general, Benedek, could scarcely recover from the first surprise.

THE LATE PRINCE FREDERICK CHARLES.

Frederick always delighted to wear the red Hussar uniform of his regiment, choosing it in preference to that of a general of the army. Hence his title of the Red Prince by which he was commonly known in the army. After the war with Austria Prince Frederick devoted much of his time to the reorganization of the Prussian military system. The soldiers idolized him. He was rough and he was real. He was no carpet knight, ignorant of the dangers of the field but was always ready to take more than his share of the labors and privations of arduous warfare. In his reconstruction of the army he introduced greater freedom from harsh disciplinary methods than before was possible, and both officers and men had much to thank him for. As an English officer who accompanied him in one of his campaigns very justly observed: "He had a singular power of making his troops care little for fatigue and hardship. On the line of march he was always with his men, and would by a few happy words close up the straggling ranks of a weary battalion and send men forward cheering loudly." He had a good memory for names and persons, and the soldiers knew that he took a strong and practical interest in their well-being.

It was, however, in the war with France that he won his greatest laurels. He was given command of the second German army of over a quarter million of men and 500 pieces of artillery. He attacked Marshal Bazaine in the field and drove him into Metz, which he besieged and finally compelled to capitulate.

The prince was not happy in his private life. He married in 1854 the charming Princess Marie Anna, of Anhalt Dessau. She was intended for the present Crown Prince of Prussia, but the latter's health proving so poor she was given to his cousin. The match was an unfortunate one, which resulted in scandals which even the old Emperor William himself could not settle. He sought in dissipation for the pleasures a happy home would have afforded him. A great lover of the chase it was chiefly in this enjoyment he forgot his private cares.

President of the New York Central.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

The successor of the late Mr. Rutter as president of the combined New York Central, Hudson River and Harlem railroads is Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, who for twenty years has been connected with the roads as counsel, he bearing the reputation of being the most astute railroad lawyer in our country. He is also well known as an entertaining after dinner speaker. While for skillful manipulation of lawmakers he is acknowledged to be without a peer.

Mr. Depew has always been ambitious for political honors, though his railroad connection seems to handicap him in popular esteem, it remains to be seen whether he will allow himself to fall into obscurity in following the routine duties of a railroad president or distinguish himself by inaugurating the improvements so eagerly desired by the patrons of what are termed the Vanderbilt roads.

Mr. Depew has had a remarkable and active career. He was born in Peekskill in 1834, and is now in his 51st year. His father was a leading merchant of that town, and was also largely engaged in boat transportation along the Hudson river. His mother was a daughter of Chauncey Mitchell, a well-known Westchester county lawyer. Mr. Mitchell's mother, Mr. Depew's grandmother, was a sister of Roger Sherman. On his father's side Mr. Depew is of Huguenot descent. He was admitted to Yale, where he was graduated with high honors in the class of 1856. He studied law in Peekskill and shortly after was admitted to practise.

He was elected to the New York assembly as a Republican in 1861, and re-elected in 1862 and 1863. At the fall election in 1863 he was elected secretary of state, serving during 1864 and 1865. During the latter year he managed the enumeration of the state census. He provoked the wrath of the Democrats on the result of the enumeration, it being charged that the census was of a partisan character. On retiring from the office of secretary of state Mr. Seward appointed him minister to Japan, but after holding the matter in abeyance for a few weeks he declined the honor. In 1866 Commodore Vanderbilt, who had taken quite a fancy to Mr. Depew, offered him a position in the law department of his railroad, which he accepted and held until his recent promotion.

Mr. Depew's aspirations to a seat in the United States senate have been continually unwarranted by his railroad friends, and it is presumed his present position was given him to remove him from politics and prevent his being a political candidate for any office.

LETTER FROM NEWPORT

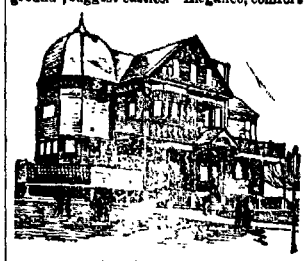
WHAT THE FAMOUS CITY BY THE SEA LOOKS LIKE.

How Its People Pursue the Phantom Pleasure—Cottages and Cottagers—The Business of Driving—The Beach Without Bathers.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEWPORT, July 8.—To a stranger Newport looks like a place where the business of making a living was all over, and the people had nothing to do but enjoy themselves. Even in the old part of the town, or city rather, for it is an incorporated city, on Thames street, where something in the nature of trade goes on, there is no flurry or rush in it. The splendid residences, old and new, which have made Newport, present a brave show to the world, as though they represented the highest attainable point of earthly comfort and ease. They have their own skeletons, grinning and ugly, but they are kept decorously locked up. The birds will tell you not to imagine too much happiness therein.

It is the fashion to call these imposing villas "cottages." Cottages! They are mansions, almost palaces. The peculiar architecture of some of them, as well as the solid stone walls which surround the grounds, suggest castles. Elegance, comfort

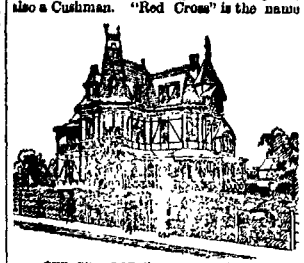


THE WETHERBY COTTAGE.

and beauty have all joined hands to make the rich residents of Newport happy so far as beautiful homes can do it. A wise little girl from a less luxurious locality, while driving with her mother the other day, was silent as one beautiful home after another glided by, and then said, "Mamma, the people who live here won't think heaven so very fine when they get there, because they have such nice things here."

Nothing could be lovelier than these "cottages," situated as they are on macadamized streets, surrounded by ample grounds, rich with trees and flowers. To be sure, the most of them are walled in with an almost feudal aggressiveness, but that makes them seem more English. This is the very strongsold of the Anglo-maniacs. They are so dreadfully English that a recently imported Englishman would feel out of place among them. English manners, style of living, talk and style of talking, riding and recreating carry the day. They even have London fogs to help along the delusion. Many of the cottagers prolong their stay until after the season, because "it's English, you know," to keep in the country half through the winter.

Their cottages are all named. That's English, too. Rear Admiral C. H. Baldwin, U. S. N., calls his place "Snug Harbor." "Oak Lawn" was the residence of the late Charles H. Russell, of New York. The estate of Gardner Brewer, of Boston, at present in possession of his family, is called "Finisterre." Edwin Booth lives at "Paradise." "Villa Cushman," was the home of Charlotte Cushman, and now belongs to her nephew, also a Cushman. "Red Cross" is the name

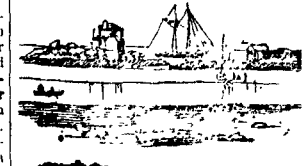


THE CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN VILLA.

of the residence of Charles J. Peterson, of Peterson's Magazine. "Morning Side" belongs to Professor William B. Rogers, of Harvard college. "Buena Vista" is the home of Miss Gibbs, of New York, and so on through the list of lovely homes and euphonous names.

Most of the houses belonging to the old families of Newport are big and barn-like on the exterior. They are delightfully unmodern, inside and out, and their owners wouldn't have so much as a new board in them or on them, not for any consideration. Their oldness constitutes their great merit, and is supposed to be undisputed evidence of blood and respectability. It's a great thing to be born in Newport, in the eyes of its natives. They may be cruel to you if you and the bad taste to land first on any other soil, but they will always co-operate you for your bad luck. They will consider you a foreigner to your dying day, even if you were born in Connecticut or New York. Merely to be a native of Newport is glory enough for one lifetime.

There are old, queer little places in the old part of the town which are reached only by unexpected and narrow entrances, or passageway, such as one might expect to find in London, but nowhere else. There are not many of these surprises, but enough to make the old place seem like a slice of



THE HOME OF IDA LEWIS

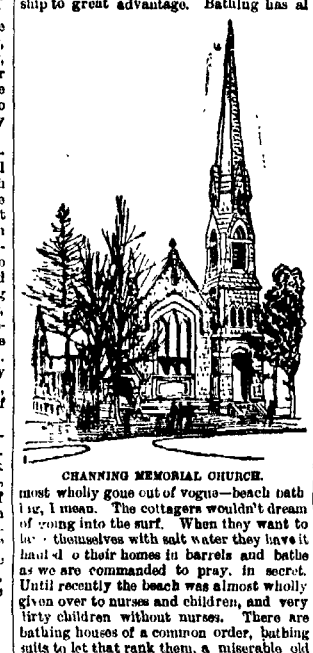
the past. The old part of the town is so very old, so indifferent to the times and the fashions thereof, and the new part is so extremely and aggressively new and modern, that the contrast is perfect.

The people of both localities are as distinct as the French and the English. They never mix, never rub off upon each other. There are the "old families" of the town, or remants of them, who are as "lords of high degree," because of their oldness; but the ordinary people of the town have nothing in common with the "swelldom" which constitutes the new part. There are several layers of society in the new part and they never mix. The "swells" have certain days on which they go to the Casino. The lines of demarcation are drawn with a stub-pointed pen. Indeed, it must require rather arduous work on the part of society to keep these lines well marked.

The hotel guests are still another set. The cottagers rarely have anything to do with them. They may be very rich, very elegant, very estimable, but they form a distinct society among themselves, in no way a part of Newport's resident society. What is considered "society" here is made up of the cottagers, the residents. No end of entertaining is done all the time. Breakfasts, luncheons, teas, dinners, receptions keep neck and neck with time continually. Then there are polo clubs, yachting clubs, fishing parties and fox hunts, to say nothing of the different species of recreation furnished by the Casino. But they say there will be no fox hunts this year. No reason is alleged for this mark of consideration toward foxes. Many of the cottagers are fabulously wealthy and display their wealth in dress and entertainments of Persian magnificence. Several ladies are quoted as never appearing twice in the same gown, no gown costing less than $300 and oftener $1,000. Yet this splendor does not always represent happiness. Numerous tales of domestic misery, cankering envies and ignoble emulation are constantly flying. The perils of life on such financial and social altitudes are frightful; its intellectual limitations particularly narrow, its spiritual growth nothing. Altogether, the lesson to be learned from it is that happiness dwells oftener with the middle class than elsewhere. "Give me neither poverty nor riches" is the prayer of wisdom.

Driving is the main feature of elegant life here. Bellevue avenue, the fashionable drive, is a vast stream of vehicles, of every pattern of stylishness, from the first of July until the first of October. Coachmen, footmen, master, mistress and children all sit up as straight as telegraph poles, wearing faces indicative of great familiarity with the business in hand. They say plainly, as the pictured people in primers talk: "See us ride. We are enjoying ourselves. We are used to it. Nothing is new to us." Dog carts are numerous. Women who drive are also plentiful, if not always pretty. Horses have their tails reduced to a mere brush. When they fight the flies they are obliged to use their hind legs. This causes them to sprawl about in most ungainly attitudes. I intend to interview a stub-tailed horse some day on his opinion of English manners and customs. I fancy he will put out some strong thought on that subject.

Ladies ride horseback a good deal, but they drive more frequently. Down on the beach road in the late afternoon the very young lady is taught to ride. There, too, the expert rider, followed by her groom, shows her riding habit and her horsemanship to great advantage. Bathing has also



CHANNING MEMORIAL CHURCH.

most wholly gone out of vogue—beach bath ing, I mean. The cottagers wouldn't dream of going into the surf. When they want to bathe themselves with salt water they have it hauled to their homes in barrels and bathe as we are commanded to pray, in secret. Until recently the beach was almost wholly given over to nurses and children, and very dirty children without nurses. There are bathing houses of a common order, bathing suits to let that rank them, a miserable old shed courteously called a pavilion, no bathing-ropes, and a strip of very smooth beach, with the old, old-fashioned sea washing it and singing its eternal lullaby.

Married men are numerous—almost too numerous. The scarcity of unappropriated masculinity gives them undue swing among the fair. Wives are often furious at young girls for flirting with their husbands, never seeming to realize that the husbands are the real offenders. They promised to love, cherish and protect said wives, and the young girls didn't. No girl could flirt with a married man if the man were not willing. I am not an adept in flirting, but it always appeared to me that it was a game that took two interested players—a pursuer and pursued. In the proper order of things man is the pursuer.

Newport covers an immense amount of ground, and is just now dressed in living green. Part of it is rich in trees and shrubbery, and other parts are all rock and sea. What is called the ocean drive is a long, smooth road bordered with barren rocks and brightened by little bayous. Seen from across the inner harbor—Newport has both

WITHIN THE CASINO.

an inner and outer harbor—the city looks like a mass of foliage sprinkled with attractive architecture. In the inner harbor Lime Rock island, the home of Ida Lewis, is situated. The house is a square, white painted structure, without a leaf or bush of any kind near it. Ida Lewis and her mother reside there, and keep the light ablaze.

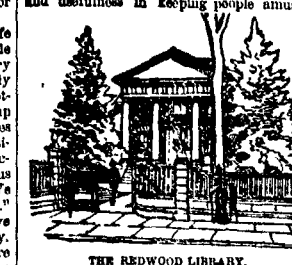
One of the most precious relics of the past here is old Trinity church. It is, indeed, a feature which belongs to a vanished day, though much prized by certain ones who breathe in the present. It is of wood, was built in 1726, and its tall, square spire is surmounted by a crown.

The Channing Memorial church, on Pelham street, opposite Touro park, is as modern as Trinity is antique. It was built in 1880, in memory of William Ellery Channing, the father of Unitarianism in this country, and is the most beautiful sanctuary in Newport. Its architecture is early English Gothic; its shape cruciform. It has three entrances, a tower, a turret, and extremely beautiful stained glass windows.

The summer is the flourishing season for the churches here, as well as for everything else. They have imported singers, give concerts or sociables, and are well attended by the transient people, who contribute liberally for their temporary spiritual food. Last Sunday I heard a minister gracefully refer to this "boom" in plots, and announce that from that Sunday the plate would be regularly passed, in order to catch whatever stray change might be roaming around in the pocket of the transient visitor. He didn't put it in these words, but he made his meaning clear, and rose on his heels when he did so, by way of emphasis.

Another much prized relic is the Old Ruin, or old Stone Mill, in Touro park, near the head of Bellevue avenue. Every creature who has ever written a line about Newport takes a whack at this helpless ruin. I would spare it if I dared. But it does such heroic duty as a promoter of conversation among the visitors, and is so interesting in itself, that I must drag it in. No one knows how or when it came into existence. The oldest inhabitant knows nothing of its origin. So far as he knows it always was. It is a circular wall of rough stone, which has been harled with lime, now nearly all fallen off, is twenty-four feet high, raised on eight pillars about seven feet high, and five or six feet apart. A few years ago it was covered with clambering vines, which have been removed in order to preserve it. Tradition credits it to the Norsemen, though there are some who believe it to be the remains of an old mill of the early settlers, though no mill that ever turned a wheel was constructed like it that anyone knows of. Miniature copies of it are scattered over the country from sea to sea. Newport takes pride in it and its impenetrable mystery.

The Casino is Newport's particular glory and with reason. Its tastefulness, beauty, and usefulness in keeping people amused



THE REDWOOD LIBRARY.

make it the star feature of the "city by the sea." The building is of the old colonial style of architecture, beautiful without and within, and its grounds and departments are commodious and comfortable. It costs something to be a subscriber to its pleasures. For the season, $25; for one month, $15; for two weeks, $10; for one week, $5; for three days, $2.50; for one day, $1. It regularly opened on the first of July, and its pleasures are now in full blast. It is located on Bellevue avenue, the "swell drive." A club room, reading room, committee room, restaurant, cafe, piazzas, court, tennis court, lawn tennis ground, kitchen, private dining rooms, fountain, flowers, balconies and theatre make up its attractions. The theatre is beautiful, and seats 500 persons. The greater part of the main building is reserved for the exclusive use of the stockholders and subscribers, while the public is admitted to the grounds, when there are band concerts or other public entertainments, at a small admission fee. Swelldom only goes there on certain days and during certain hours. That is one of its ways of drawing the line. The Redwood library, built in 1750 and named for the founder, Abraham Redwood, is another object of pride, but ranks, I fancy, a little lower than the Casino in public estimation. Newport's bent is toward the entertaining and showy rather than the intellectual.

I have heard that the remnants of a slave pen, that awful relict of the peculiar institution, are to be found here, but I have not seen them. All the world knows that Little Rhody made a bad record in those old days.

The Jewish cemetery, kept in excellent order by a woman, is another feature of interest. The gate is given in the picture.

The climate here rather inclines to languor than activity. Though cool, even in midsummer, it isn't raw or chilling. There is a balminess in the summer winds conducive to languor and repose. Here Bishop Berkley did much of his introspective writing. One can readily understand that much musing by the rocky coast of Cliff walk, which he was said to frequent, would

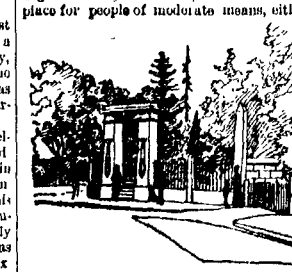
MISS WOLFE'S HOME.

incline the spirit toward the unseen and eternal, rather than the material and perishable. The people who live here now don't incline that way, however.

Other things "worth noting," as the vivacious guide-book says, are the Newport artillery, whose charter was granted in 1741 by George II; the State House, Liberty Tree, Fort Green, Fort Adams, Newport's Readingroom, the People's Library, the Forty Steps on Cliff Walk, etc.

One hears a good deal of comment on the gayety, or lack of gayety, by persons who figure merely as lookers-on. Strangely enough, they are greatly affected by the movements of what calls itself society. When the avenues and streets are crowded with turnouts they look on and call it "having a good time." When the streets are quiet they complain of the place as "dull."

A thoughtful and studious old gentleman with whom I talked this morning seemed to be an exception to the universal thirst for crowds and movement. He said he would rather live a week in the loneliest forest in the earth than in the finest house on Bellevue avenue, if he were obliged to spend his time as others who live there do. In the forest, he said he would never be out of rapport with God, but on Bellevue avenue he fancied he wouldn't be able to feel His presence at all. This is a paradise for footmen, coachmen and dogs—the dogs all ride; but it is no place for people of moderate means, either



GATEWAY TO JEWISH CEMETERY.

temporarily or otherwise. If they can find recreation in looking at fine houses and well-kept grounds and carriages which they do not own or use they will have a grand time. But if they want easy access to the beach, the sea by moonlight, comfortable pavilions to sit down in and all the other pleasures one expects to find at what is called a summer resort they will be disappointed. Even money will not purchase you much pleasure unless you live here and are content with the stupid joys of swelldom. You can't even go to the beach and hear what the wild waves are saying without going on wheels. If you do walk thither and back you will be tired to death, and the few poor benches in the bit of a shed they call a pavilion will be full of nurses and children, and you will find no seat. Unless you are born for a looker-on don't go to Newport.

MAX ELTON.

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MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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PEOPLE await with anxiety to see if the penal terms and provisions will actually be tested

IT is rumored that the obligations which bind together the Payne and McLanahan firm of the Ohio democracy, is about to be rudely broken as a result of disagreements in connection with the party patronage in Ohio

IT sounds curious in this country to hear of the squabbling between Newfoundland and Canada on the tariff, when both provinces are not only neighbors, but part of the same English family It is about as great an absurdity as for Ohio and Tennessee to begin discriminating in the matter of exchanging fruit and flour

THE buffalo, so plentiful only a few years ago have been almost exterminated on our Western plains and now the reindeer of Labrador seem to be also gone Not only is this last curious bit of information but it seriously affects the Indian question who, being deprived of their food supply, will call on the Canadian government for support

FROM a careful examination of the crop reports, the conclusion is arrived at that the crops of corn, hay, oats and potatoes will be excellent, while fruit will be plenty At the same time California alone has on hand 60 000,000 bushels of old wheat The farmers who are not so deeply in debt as to be obliged to sell their crops this fall will make a profit, when prices go up, while every one of them is tolerably certain of about the best living to be made in any business

THE President is being roundly berated by the democratic press because of his appointment of ex Governor Noyes as one of the Government directors of the Pacific railroad He was compelled to appoint a republican, but why Noyes, ask these papers, who is an extreme partisan Do these editors reflect that the President may by act have temporarily silenced Noyes that has hitherto been very potent in arousing republican enthusiasm, and thereby really done a service to his party?

ASIDE from the result of inoculation for cholera, and apart from theories of health, a new preventive for the disease is engaging the scientific mind An English physician suggests that strips of electro copper and zinc be worn next to the body, a sort of revised medieval breastplate, so to speak in which to fight contagion The scientific reason for this was found in observations that in 1849 no person engaged in handling copper or copperore whether in mines or manufactories was afflicted with cholera And during the progress of the disease in Paris last year it was demonstrated that there was much less electricity in the air of the infected districts than elsewhere Deductions from these data resulted in the above recommendation It is harmless if not effective

THE case of Owen Kellar of Caldwell O who passed a highly creditable examination before the civil service examiners in Cleveland and went to Washington for appointment in the Treasury department, has peculiar interest as an illustration of the slight regard in which the civil service law is held by some members of the Administration On reporting to appointment clerk Huggins Kellar was informed that he could not receive an appointment because charges had been preferred against him but Huggins declined to state the character of the charges Kellar reported to the office of the First Auditor and met with similar rebuff but was finally invited to call at and that he was charged by Congressman Warner with being an offensive partisan The civil service law explicitly provides that the political opinions of an applicant for examination shall have no consideration and the obvious intent of the law is that this principle shall prevail is well after an examination with an examination Otherwise the provision would be of no value and the purpose of the law defeated Every citizen within presidential limits of competent civil service can insist upon the loss of his political views and that in will be defeated Perhaps Huggins and Chamowitz think the views of Kellar and of it is allowed that Kellar has less for any man now in the employ of the government to publicly denounce Napoleon the public service and the present administration It is such issues which these officials have met with the Civil Service Commission and the outcome will be awaited with interest It is an excellent opportunity for Mr Manning to demonstrate how full his interest in civil service reform extends

THE first parole of prisoners under the rules and regulations established by the board of managers of the penitentiary provided for by the new law passed May 4th, 1885, took place July 1st The law is an adaptation of the ticket of leave law of England Section one provides in substance that any person convicted for a first offence under sentence other than for murder in the second degree and who may have served the minimum term provided by law for the crime for which he was convicted, may be allowed to go upon parole outside of the institution subject at any time to be taken back and reimprisoned upon a written order of the board Section two provides that every person who has or may hereafter be twice convicted and imprisoned for felony, whether committed in this State or within the limits of the United States, and who shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary for felony hereafter committed, shall be deemed an habitual criminal and at the expiration of the term for which he was sentenced he shall not be discharged from imprisonment but shall be detained thereon during his natural life unless paroled by the governor, and the liability to be so detained will hereafter constitute a part of every sentence to imprisonment in the penitentiary The board of managers may, however in their discretion allow habitual criminals to go on parole after their term of sentence has expired, but to be at all times subject to the control and orders of the board, whose written order certified by the secretary shall at all times be a sufficient warrant in the hands of an officer to retake and reimprison any such conditionally released or paroled prisoner The experiment is a new one in this country, its operations is a new one in this country, and its operations will be closely watched by all police officials and prison reform enthusiasts

HOME OF THE CARY SISTERS

Interesting Chat with a Brother of the Two Famous Women

[Cincinnati Times Star]

Among the historic old houses around Cincinnati is the home of the Cary sisters Alice and Phoebe, which is about two miles north of College hill on the Hamilton pike It is a plain brick dwelling with a shy, retiring look as if it wished to avoid the bustle and roar of the ever passing travelers on the thoroughfare, and hide behind the friendly trees that already nearly conceal it from the gaze of the outside world At the side of the house in the rear is a portico with queer brick pillars such as one never sees nowadays, and the flooring of this porch is an immense blue limestone It was taken up bodily from the bed of a neighboring creek where the stratum had been laid bare by the flowing waters, and placed in its present position

The occupant of the house and the farm is Mr Asa Cary a brother of the talented sisters a plain, homely man, with much native culture who is content to live and die a farmer He has a magnificently clear eye and expressive forehead

My father and mother he said, came to this spot in 1830. There was no Hamilton pike then—just a mud road through the woods They stretched some blankets around young saplings that grew where my garden patch is now, and in the shelter thus made they passed the first night on their new farm The next day they started building a log cabin, and in that Alice and Phoebe were born It stood on the hill just beyond this present house, which was not built until Alice was about 1 years old

Your parents bought the farm then?

Yes they paid $1 per acre for it Now it is worth $100 per acre Before that time they had been farming where the city is now and what was their potato patch is the site of the court house

Alice and Phoebe Cary were very much like the prophet in his own land, or their family hardly recognized their genius and ability until they had left the shelter of home and won the applause of the great world

But when I started out I intended saying that the Cary homestead is with in easy driving distance of Cincinnati, the roads are excellent the scenery is fine and it is well worth a visit As the days go on it should become a place of pilgrimage Those who visit it will find themselves amply repaid If they are acquainted with the writings of the two famous women they will discover in this their childhood home, the source of much of their inspiration Close to the house runs a little limpid stream and I can not but think that Alice must have thought of it and gone back to the joyous days of happy girlhood when, propped up in bed and with the shadow of death darkly upon her she wrote the last line she was ever to pen upon earth

"I shout to the water brook run to the ca
With the water brook run to the ca
Forth farm shall daughter and fainting
sons
O Fountain of Love, run to The'
r

The Jerusalem Chamber

The Jerusalem chamber in which the Bible was revised is a part of Westminster Abbey and is said to have its name from the pictures or pictures in it representing scenes in Jerusalem It is simply a long dark room wainscoted with oak from the floor and in the center of the room stands a long broad table It was in this lumber that Dr Kennedy died and when he was in the evening of his days, to sit sometimes in the same room Addison and Prior sat when in state before they were let in that first testing place for kings, princes and nobility Like the West minster abbey and the Common Prayer book have all come from the Jerusalem chamber

LIGHT ON A DARK SUBJECT.

The Busy Burglar and His Tools—His Ingenious Methods of Work.

[Chicago Herald]

"We were talking of Patsey Cody the notorious safe blower said the police lieutenant, "He was one of the most powerful crooks in the country The Pinkertons had him in court once to explain his methods, and there Patsey produced a brace with which he pulled off the combination knob, smashed the combination itself, broke the safe door handle and forced the door off its hinges breaking the latter—all in three minutes But then, Patsey was an expert, and in those days there was not a bank vault in the country that he couldn't tackle successfully after he once got to it

Then the lieutenant launched forth into a highly interesting essay on burglars tools, elucidating his deductions with off hand drawings of the more prominent tools made, on the leaves of the reporters note book These drawings were made in the same manner as an Irishman plays the fiddle—by main strength, but they filled the bill

Complete kits of burglars' tools are a curiosity nowadays, at least as far as Chicago crooks are concerned There are no housebreakers at present who are proficient in all branches of the profession The modern principle of the division of labor applies to burglars as well as to other workers The finest tools still come from England Sheffield Birmingham and Wolverhampton being noted in this line Simpler appliances, such as skeleton keys, are frequently made by the burglar himself, but the heavier tools require exquisite workmanship and first-class material

The ordinary "kit means a "darkey," a small dark lantern, silent matches, wax tapers, a "muddy" or slung shot, falsely called a life preserver, because more lives are taken with it than preserved a strong pruning knife for the cutting away of wood in door panels a thin and pliant palette knife for the unclasping of window catches, a jimmy, skeleton keys ends of wire to lift lock tumblers brace and bits, and nippers for the turning of keys that have been left in the locks The outfit is only for the ordinary work The ingenuity with which the professional burglar meets almost any contrivance provided by invention for the safety of valuables furnishes him with novel tools

First of all there is the improved jimmy The largest size, up to five feet and provided with fulcrum and lever is only used on great occasions such as the forcing of a vault door or safe London burglars call this formidable appliance the "Lord Mayor" From this size down to the pocket jimmy all dimensions are encountered The larger sizes are usually of the extension pattern that is, they are divided into two or three lengths, which are screwed together when required for use Some are solid and some of tubular steel, the latter requiring the finest workmanship

The brace and bit is the completest tool in the burglars' outfit Made of the finest steel, the bit penetrates the heaviest safe door if necessary, but usually the holes are drilled only deep enough around the combination to receive the charges of giant powder or nitro glycerine by means of which the combination is blown to atoms After that the jimmy finishes the breaking open of the doors The explosive is nicely distributed through the mechanism of the combination by means of a small funnel made from tin, through which the operator blows If explosion is too dangerous on account of the noise the combination knob is knocked off by a few blows of a mallet upon a fine cold chisel A hole is bored by means of bit and brace, and through the hole the combination which holds the bolts is driven back by means of a steel punch The outer door can then be opened by simply turning the handle

The nippers is another very elegant tool used in cases where people believe themselves sufficiently protected by leaving the key in the lock Nippers, formed somewhat like a bullet mold, with sharpened prongs and a receptacle under the cutters are used by pickpockets to clip off diamonds or other gems The cutters clip the jewel or close to the pin, which remains in the shirt or scarf, while the stone drops into the pocket of the nippers Window fasteners are unclasped and spring locks opened by the palette knife, which is formed somewhat like an apothecary's spatula It is of phant steel so thin that it is easily shoved through the smallest crack

Besides these tools there is a variety of saws mostly made from watch springs, ends of wire, chisels, hammers, and auger bits The outfit depends on the fact whether the crooks jumps a crib, i e, enters through a window breaks a crib that is, forces the door grates a crib lets himself in through the cellar grating, or "gurrets a crib which means that he enters the building through the scuttle in the roof The scuttle worker is always provided with a rope ladder of manila hemp, the rungs being of stout iron staves Strong steel hooks are provided for fastening the top of the ladder to window sills or the eaves of the roof, and sand bags are fastened below to keep the latter taut and at the same time hold it off from the wall A vermin climbers keep a knotted rope, with a steel hook, to fasten the latter by a dexterous throw to a window frame shutter or other suitable hold It is by no means a strange occurrence that scuttle workers climb from roof to roof in a row of houses thus evading the risk of being seen or met by the officer who patrols his beat below

Business for the Dentists

[The Argus]

The drift of fashionable cookery to-day is toward the disuse of teeth since soups stews boned braised and hashed meats soft biscuits rolls puddings pastry cakes etc, appear to be taking the place of the older and more resisting forms of table dishes This is proving business for the dentists some of whom have courageously warned society of the danger they incur To have good teeth we must supply the materials of which teeth are made but unless the materials are prepared in such forms shall exercise well the muscles, our expectations of strength and durability will not be realized Whoever said that a hard crust of dentine declined in the which should be published every week

A Genuine Ghost Story.

[Albany Journal]

Maj James Haggerty, said to be probably the wittiest man in the recent legislature at Albany, some time ago addressed a teachers association up the river and in the course of his remarks related some "ghost" stories of ghosts he had seen himself, and several in which he had caused others to see them. "I was 16 years old" he said, and had been sent to spend two years in the country The old gentleman said 'Jimmie I can't give you a room by yourself, you will have to go up stairs and sleep with the boys' There were eight little beds in the room Mine was near the window In the middle of the night I looked out The clouds were scudding over the moon when, angels and messengers of grace there at the door stood a ghost.

"My life passed in panorama before me. I thought, what crime have I committed? I ducked down under the bed clothes, and finally thought I would risk one eye at it It stood about two feet from the floor and was a headless ghost. Its arms would flop up and down, then it would appear to have a head, then the head would disappear I thought if I escaped this time I wouldn't do that any more I was getting very warm. It seemed to try to get at me I ducked under again It occurred to me that some of the boys were playing a trick, so I shouted 'Oh that's too thin.' It did not move and I made a dash at it, and together we rolled down stairs I gave a yell that would wake the dead. The old man came out and said 'Oh James But I had the ghost. One of the young women of the house had taken her ulster and hung it on a hook and the wind getting under it kept it in motion It was ghost enough for me. If I had not had the courage to investigate I would believe yet it was a ghost."

An Ultra-Sentimental Scene.

Clara Belle Letter]

There was a clerk behind the counter in the white goods department of a dry goods store. He had the air of a foreign nobleman with a bewitching admixture of the American dude The very sight of him was enough to conjure up a halo of romance around his darling curly little head In front of that same counter seated placidly on a stool was a distinguishedly fashionable young woman She was making a selection of underclothing, and any body familiar with the beauty, intricacy and cost of the garments now worn by out and out swell belles can understand when I say that she seemed to be buying every thing that struck her fancy that she was indeed purchasing liberally

But it wasn't possible I thought, that a visibly growing emotion on the part of the pretty clerk was due to the magnitude of the sales No nothing directly connected with mere trade could have so stirred the depths of his debonair soul He got worse and worse His hands quivered his eyes filled with tears his replies to her casual questions grew incoherent and finally with a sigh that almost rent his moderate bulk and a grip of his infinitesimal forehead between his trembling palms, he rushed out of the room.

"What in the name of goodness is the matter with the fellow?' I inquired of the superintendent of the department after he had detailed another clerk to attend to the fair customer

"Oh the positive quiet," he replied, I don't mind telling you The young man is a rejected suitor of the lady She is going to be married to another She is purchasing a bridal outfit To take an active share in the making up of her trousseau was more than he could stand. See?"

The Niagara Falls Park.

[Queen city American]

Among the good works authorized by the legislature of New York is the formation of a park at Niagara falls, by which all the grounds and waters necessary for the preservation and public access to those great wonders of nature are secured to the people in perpetuity The sum of $1 000,000 has been appropriated by the state to secure the purchase of private property Lands equal to a little more than 100 acres have been bought. The grounds and buildings on both sides of River and Canal streets west and south of the hydraulic canal have been taken by the park commissioners. The lines extend to the main channel of the river and middle of Horse Shoe falls, being the boundary line between Canada and the United States and the purchase takes in Goat island and all the little islets with their various mills streets, and passage ways

By the terms of the act the whole tract is to be restored as far as possible to its original state of nature, and when this is accomplished, the trees grown, and all the improvements perfected, the attractions of Niagara will be increased a thousand fold The original inception of this admirable project is due to Lord Dufferin when he was governor general of Canada in 18 S His plan was that the Canadians on their side, and the Americans on ours, should undertake to beautify and preserve the approaches to the falls. His proposal was most cordially appreciated by our governor, Lucius Robinson, and the grand project is now in process of being realized.

Attention to Details.

[Herald of Health]

Health like success in life, is to be gained by paying attention to details. It is better to try to keep from catching cold than to be always trying to avoid infection More can be done to check cholera by keeping houses clean than by using tons of disinfectants Nature gives health. It is man's perversity in departing from nature's teaching that leads to disease. Nature intended all to have fresh air sufficient plain food uncontaminated water and exercise. Let us accept nature's bequest if we prefer health to disease.

Babies' Pictures Easy to Paint.

[Life]

An English painter discovered a few years since that babies having little individuality and many fine clothes and all being in their parents eyes of supreme beauty consequently afforded easy and remunerative subjects for art To print their eyes large and bright their cheeks fat and pink their satin hats and nice little socks as clean and fresh as possible all this was a days holiday to our great painters and many received the new gospel with enthusiasm

For Invalids

[Medical World]

Bags of hot sand are much better than bottles of hot water to place in the beds of invalids who require artificial heat The sand retains heat longer than water, and sand bags are more comfortable bed fellows than bottles

Clevaw Ideaw

First Swell—I never did like May—not nearly so pretty as Mary ' Wonder they don't change the name of the month to Mary" Second Swell—Clevaw ideaw, bah Jove Make awys fawr good to June, you know!

New Uses of Electricity.

[Demorest's Monthly]

The possibilities of electricity have been known to men of science for many years but its actualities are being realized only in our own times It is now being introduced into mines for a great variety of uses especially as an illuminant but also as a motive power and a means of communication It has replaced the old tallow candle, and there is no longer any need of the safety lamp for the light can be carried in hand and is so brilliant that labor can be continued for the whole twenty four hours. Its use in lighting cities has had one curious result. It has diminished crime for deeds of murder and robbery are usually accomplished under cover of darkness. Statistics prove that crime of all kinds has diminished in the portions of cities that have been well lighted

Another fact of great interest is that plant life thrives best under a continuous electrical light. It is superior to sunlight, because the latter is necessarily intermittent. Plants it should be remembered, require moisture heat, and light to mature. It has long been noticed that the foliage subject to the midnight sun of Norway was exceptionally brilliant and vital, due to the fact of there being no night for half the year to obscure the rays of the great luminary It is now suspected that in hot houses and conservatories the use of electricity after the sun goes down will produce remarkable results in the way of plant development, not withstanding the wonders already brought to light by this subtile power of nature Scientists say that we now know only the A B C s of electricity When all its factors are combined for the use of man there will be created for him a new and wonderful environment

Crawling Out of His Skin.

[New York World]

The big boa constrictor shed his skin in Central park one spring afternoon He was stiff from the long winter's sleep, and as his head swayed from side to side the mottled skin began to break just back of his neck The head swung from side to side more violently still and the rent back of his neck grew larger A piece of skin transparent, and looking like pure honey comb dropped off and fell to the bottom of the cage By this time a great crowd of curious visitors pressed about the glass inclosure, watching the boa's efforts to peel off the old skin.

Sliding up to the wooden sash that held the panes of glass he pulled his length along, scraping the old skin off against the sharp partition Very slowly the sinuous folds moved by, and it was fifteen minutes before a strip of flaxy skin something like the scales of a big fish was peeled off This showed a narrow strip of new shiny skin beneath but the strip peeled off was only about two inches wide so the lumbering snake turned around and began scraping off the flakes in the same way on the other side. So the process was kept up until he finally emerged looking fresh and slimy and glistening in his new mottled dress The other boa has not yet parted with its last year's skin.

Why They Fail.

[Lancaster (Pa) New Era.]

The other evening a number of students were refreshing themselves in a restaurant after several hours exhausting mental labor in calculating the chances of one able bodied man batting a ball and another agile fellow catching it and putting out another one less agile. They had spent the afternoon at a game of base ball and of course were greatly in need of refreshments after their exhausting occupation During the evening the conversation turned on their college life and the application to their studies demanded by the faculty of those who would graduate with honor

The poor fellows who spent the afternoon in their rooms pursuing their studies preparatory to next day's recitation and lectures were commiserated by these more easy-going students, while the general sentiment of the party was voiced by one of their number, who said "I did not come to college to study—I came to be taught." The measure this young man takes of college life and the opportunities which it offers to those who rightly improve them is the key which unlocks the secret of many a young man's failure in life

The "Rat-Tail" and Other Curious Spoons.

London Letter]

There are many of the rat tailed spoons now so much sought by collectors Does the reader know what a real "rat tail" is No! Well, then turn over your grandmother's silver or any other which is 100 years old. Very probably you will soon come to a spoon the handle of which on the back covers a part of the bowl with a long or narrow triangle. These spoons have some extra value for no other earthly reason except their name The rat tail spoon was made from about 1680 for a century, possibly much later in America. These later American examples would be even more curious than many older English ones.

Another type of spoon is that with a handle running to a point on which is a flat circle. This is called the seal spoon They were made during the seventeenth century The precursor of the olive spoon of the present day is found in the so called mulberry spoon. It has a straight handle ending in a sharp point The bowl is small and elegantly perforated the object of this being to pick out the mulberries or strawberries one by one with the point, and then sprinkle powdered sugar on them by filling the bowl with it and shaking it over them. This is an idea" which might very well be revived Then there are the spoons with graceful, small scroll ends mostly of the time of Queen Anne the spoons and forks with lobed tops something like a clover leaf (another idea which could be carried out into many leafed shapes) and endless varieties of pudding forks soup ladles and "pistol handled" knives.

She Forgot Herself.

[Detroit Free Press]

"I reckon strychnine is what I want to kill rats with" she said as she entered a Grand River avenue drug store the other day

"Strychnine will do ma'am. How much?"

"Well I dunno Will a cent's worth kill a rat?'

"Oh yes.

"Then I want—let's see—40 cents worth."

"Gracious but you must be overrun with rats Instead fusing strychnine why not use a dog button It is safer to handle and is certain to kill him"

"It is eh

"Dead sure ma'am. Is it a large dog?"

"Yes pretty large"

"All right I'll dose him for 10 cents. Just put it on a piece of raw meat and fling it into the yard and he'll be a dead canine before to morrow"

She received and paid for the package and went out but at the corner she stopped short threw up her hands and gasped out

"What an idiot I said rats and meant to stick to rats and then up let out the very first thing that it was dog"

NEAR AT HAND.

[Ola Moore in Inter Ocean.]

Our sweetest thoughts lose half their te
ness
When vaguely, gropingly, we give
speech,
Just as a single harsh or chilling touch
May brush the bloom from off the fr
peach.'
We aim to do so much, and fail at last
Because we lack the delicate, keen p
To give our thoughts fit words. Our dr
like grass,
Flourish at morn and wither in an ho
Our fair ideals crumble into dust,
Imbittering the turbid springs of life,
And, tired of the effort, we at last
Sink with a cry of sorrow in the stri

We may not taste the fruit of paradise
And be like gods. But he who, stoo
dips
A cup of sweet refreshment from
stream
And lifts it to his fainting neighbor
Has done a nobler deed than he who pi
To reach imposing heights, and plu
fruit
That still recedes before him, till he fal
And dies a martyr to a vain pursuit.

Oh! strive not always for what can n
Nor, thirsting for alluring waters, di
While just beside you flow the he
rms—
Th sti ams that soothe and ble
satisfy

CULTIVATING BIRDS' FOOD.

An Aged Negro's Curious Business Breeder of Worms.

[Chicago News.]

"Bud food! bud food' heah's what get youah good bud food!" cried an negro on north Clark street as he sa light wagon drawn by a pokey old whose limbs were swollen and cro The old man continued to sing out a ular intervals, but did not seem be successful in securing custo His wooly head was gray with and his form bent but he ha powerful pair of lungs and used them gently A reporter recognized the darky as the same who, years ago, in an Ohio town and passed through streets with loads of coopers' shav crying "Shavin's! shavin's! W buy? Get em now an lay dem up de wintah put dem in de ba'n, de won't eat em'" He followed the of bird food up one block and then him

"Foh de Lawd's sake, chile, who spected to see you heah?" cried th man.

"What means this change of dence?

"Bress de Lawd' It means dat busine s doan pay no moah, so I don a new one foh de city an ges' arrived day befo' yesterday Its a new business but de ole man believes dat propah amount of lung powah an' re ole niggah push it will be suah t ceed"

"And the new business is bird foo

"You done struck it de fust time You see I fust collect an' raise worms ants eggs, meal maggots fl all kinds an de common food su rape, crushed hemp canary, and seed. You see, boss meat worms ants eggs are a treat for all birds, a few people knows whah to get em see I raise de worms myself an collects dem from de flour and granaries How do I em? Foh de Lawds sake chile easy 'nough I jes' get an ole an' fill it wid barley, oat meal, or branan' a lot of ole shoe leather or papah. Den I jes puts in a co han fuls o' meal worms an leave about ninety days now an' den put a cloth moistened in beer It's waste ob de beer but it has to be De worms den change into beetles eggs in de jar It doan take long ar to be full of young meal w When I want a big supply I jes do to de big wheat bins ole feed stoah our mills Any boss li'low a man to hunt fer em an be glad o chance. I jes catches em with or my hands. You generally find groups, an 'taint no trouble to g eral hundred foh 'em. de meal maggots in de an' put 'em in a big jar wid earth. To get ants eggs I mak little ants do all de work. I jes de ant-hill on a cloth and put a bough near by on de cloth. De ants will carry de eggs an put em de bough where I jes picks em u puts 'em in a pan wid some sand to I done been wo kin at dis heah bu layin in a supply for almos a year, specs to reap de ha vest putty soon."

The old man then lifted up the ho box in the wagon and took therefr worm about an inch in length a thick as an ordinary lead pencil. It of a brownish color This was th man's principal stock in trade—the worm. The ants eggs meal worms flies are invaluable as a food to moc birds, nightingales and kindred The old man lives in a small house posed of two rooms in the outskir the city and, from his description must be almost filled with old buckets, cups, and jars

A Weather Story.

[Washington Letter]

An interesting story is told in co tion with the weather on the 4t March last The lieutenant who had ch of the "indications in the signal during that month makes his observa on the cloud and was very much chagr to notice that he prospects for rai the day of the inauguration were e lent but he did not like to tell an ious public, and especially that po which had been warning twenty four for this date that the weather would bad He therefore returned to the cator and pushed the finger around pointed to "fair" When the new per men came in for the report in afternoon they were told that the ometer promised a fair day on the row Late that evening the wind had been blowing from a rainy direc was given out the barometer had chan to "fair" of its own accord.

The lieutenant in explaining this cumstance said "If the signal se had announced on the afternoon of 3d that the weather the next day w be rainy we should have been cu from one end of the country to the o and some fools would have said th was the scheme of the Republi o'rials to mar the pleasure of the I cratic inauguration By promising weather we gave the people just they wanted and even if it had not c out as predicted in the afternoon would simply have been said 'Oh, signal office is off again"

Alaska Codfish

[Exchange]

Admirers of the modest but i lectual codfish ball rejoice to hear L Schwatka affirm that codfishing b exist along Alaska's shores so gre extent that they never have been c pletely outlined, and that they must ceed in extent those of the Atla banks probably in proportionate ex to the size of the two oceans.

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LOCAL LACONICS.

—Every man you see these days has "just paid his taxes"

—Painters are busy coating the iron for the court house roof

—North East and Delaware streets have recently been stoned

—The Bee Line is going to erect a new iron bridge across the creek at Caledonia It is much needed

—Sam Bell was appointed engineer of the Kannal ditch Tuesday The proposed ditch is in Salt Rock township

—We ought to be considered fortunate While rinks are running at Galion and Bucyrus Marion is 'off her wheels," so to speak

—The newly elected officers of Mizpah Encampment, I O O F, No 50, were regularly installed Tues evening The meeting was a very interesting one

—The Commissioners were in Salt Rock and Grand Prairie townships Wednesday establishing a sewer for Morral, in other words viewing Bolden Swail ditch

—At a recent wedding in one of our neighboring counties, the bride weighing 265 and the groom only 140, the orchestra started that familiar song, "What will the harvest be"

—Mortgage business at the Recorder's office for the past week has been remarkably dull Only $1,806 of mortgaged property has been recorded and the releases amount to but $5,661

—A party of the Cincinnatians, lone gentleman and two ladies, stopped in this city Tuesday on account of one of the party having a slight stroke of paralysis They started on their way Wednesday noon, all well

—While waiting at the depot in Galion, a pickpocket jerked Jud Phelps watch from the man and skipped with it before Jud knew what was up The time piece was worth $35 and is an unfortunate loss for Mr Phelps

—The market price for eggs has not been so low in New York for years as at present Our local dealers have been compelled to put the price to eight cents per dozen in order to meet the market, and then it does not pay then to ship

—The self binders have reduced the demand for farm hands almost to zero The binders do not loaf in the shade, growl at the dinner or demand the best beds in the house The women folks and yellow legged chickens are thankful for the relief

—While Otto Clark, aged about six years a son of Benj Clark, was engaged Saturday with other boys in firing a miniature cannon, it exploded, piece of the metal striking the little fellow in the leg just below the knee, inflicting a painful though not dangerous wound

—The passenger department of the New York Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad has issued a very attractive illustrative pamphlet setting forth the beauties and attractions of Lake Chautauqua as a summer resort The reading matter gives much information valuable alike to tourists and invalids seeking restoration of health

—The rumor that time keeper P H Martin of the N Y P and O had been superseded is false Mr Martin has not resigned has not been asked to resign and is at a loss to know how such a rumor came to be circulated He has been in the employ 2 years is a first class man and one who has attended strictly to business and was true to the best interests of the road

—The Mansfield Herald says the C C C and I is having under consideration the running of a line to Mansfield to gain some of the business that will grow out of the intermediate penitentiary located there It is not stated where the line will run from It is also stated that this company contemplate a line from Greenwich Ashland to tap the N Y P and O The rumors may lack confirmation

—An effort will be made to have the Northern Ohio celebration of the emancipation proclamation held in Bucyrus on the 22d of September Parties there have been encouraged to look for the celebration if reasonable assistance will be given The 8th, 17th and 27th U S colored volunteers will hold their reunion at the same time and place The two occasions will bring a thousand or two of colored people together

—One of the girls says that the manner in which a man doffs his hat is indicative of his taste, education and general character If he gives an approach to a military salute or lifts his hat he is fresh from college If he merely touches it lightly he is close in the matter of ice cream and hopeless on the question of the minuet And so on through a whole code of signals So be careful of how you raise your tile to your best girl for she may be likewise taking notes

—The N Y P and O and C and A are talking of making still another time change The N Y P and O will bring trains to Marion at 1 30 and continue the train to Chicago There is considerable talk in the change in railroad circles as trains will leave New York at the usual time and reach Marion 2 hours and 15 minutes earlier Then they propose running from here to Chicago in 7 hours 1 hour shorter time than is now run Th change will probably take off trains on Den the C and A

—Every stop of a train costs money to a railway company Recent statistics kitten a certain trunk line showed that during a given year the 300 daily trains made 7000 extra stops every twenty four hours the traffic being largely suburban Experiments showed also that each stop costs forty two cents reckoned Hourly on extra time to employes who for that number of stops put in the aggregate 300 extra hours per day making actual loss to the company of nearly $30 000 a year

—One of our valued and wide awake exchanges has established the following rule and scale of prices for free puffs "If all a man a 'progressive citizen when it is known that he is lazier than a government mule $1 To Referring to a deceased citizen a man whose place will remain unfilled,' when he was known to be the best poker player in town $2 To Calling a female a 'talented and refined lady and a valuable acquisition to society $1 To Calling a man a liar during a campaign to advertise him 1 Cents Calling a new made lawyer a legal light whom the profession should be proud $1 25 "

—The Prudential Order of America held their public installation at the fair grounds Monday afternoon, and had a good time picnicking

—All of the excursion tickets at the C H V and T railroad this city were sold before noon Saturday, and the agent had to send for more

—Down over four hundred feet at the gas well and work progressing slowly and steadily With good luck the drill should have been down twice that far

—W F Kraner, an old and respected resident of this city, died at his late home on south Main street Monday evening after an illness of one week His funeral occurred Thursday at 10 o clock and was largely attended

—We learn that postmaster Tristram will retain Miss Laura Bowen as chief clerk in the post office when he assumes control of the office This action will meet with the most general approval, as every body wishes that she may be retained

—Mrs Martha Strine widow of the late Martin Strine died at her residence northeast of Waldo on Saturday evening last and was buried Monday Mrs Strine was born in 1814 and had been a resident of Marion county for fifty years past

—D L —The young man you speak of may be all right We have not the heart to say a word against him The wart on his nose may be a cancer or it may be gin If you are determined to marry him have him make his life insurance out in your name

—The Scioto up near Felix Reber's affords quite a resort to many of our people at this season of the year Every night crowds of men are seen going in that direction with no other intention than that of swimming and diving to their heart s content

—The Ohio court decision that the husband is the legal owner of his wife s clothes will probably have little force in which the male member of the partnership is unable to assert the right to occupy his pantaloons There are realms in which court decisions are powerless

—After preaching forty years to the Bowling Green people, the hard hearted unconverted sons of Belial broke into the good old gentleman's hen house and removed every last chicken, leaving only some heads for the preacher s next discourse which we hope Uncle Ben Sager will make spicy

—A little unpleasant episode occurred Saturday afternoon at the corner of Main and South streets in which John Kennedy (known as O Regan) and Sam Jackson were the parties interested It was reported that Jackson was killed but fortunately it was only a false alarm We suppose too much fuse to it was the cause of the whole trouble

—An west bound freight trains on the Columbus Hocking Valley and Toledo railroad went into effect Sunday Formerly all the high numbers were on the branch roads while the low numbers go on the main branch This is changed so that some of the low numbers go on the branches and high numbers from 25 to 40 appear on the main line

—John Lusey the Bee Line engineer whose mental troubles in Marion last winter led to that conspicuous growing out of his accidental discovery of a man named Schaffner in his house was on Monday at Indianapolis granted a divorce with custody of children the defendant not entering an appearance She is understood to have removed to Cincinnati

—Col A M Tucker, the successor of T A Phillips as superintendent of the 3rd and 4th divisions has been post master at Elkhart, Ind and still holds his commission as his successor has not yet been appointed He has notified the department that he can not longer serve, and a new P M will no doubt serve the people of Elkhart soon Besides that duty, the Colonel was also division superintendent of the Lake Shore road at Elkhart

—As Andy Leffler and son were driving south on the Prospect pike Tuesday morning, Eddie was shot in the cheek by an eight year old son of Chris Kinsler Mr Kinsler s boy was in possession of a dynamite silent gun, and seems to have shot at the boy because he knew no better as Mr Leffler claims an older son was out at this morning but missed The bullet entered the boy s right cheek and lodged in his mouth making only a flesh wound and is not serious

—Sunday morning as passenger train 12 was making the run between Huntington and this place two men were found sitting on the end of the cars but were discovered until after the train had passed them and supposing they had been struck by the train was stopped and investigation made when the fellows were only found to have been celebrating too freely One of the mebmbers had been untouched by the train while the other suffered the loss of the tail of his frock coat, which had been entirely severed by the car wheels

—A surgical operation of a difficult and dangerous character was successfully performed at our county infirmary, on Saturday, July 4th on a child eight en months old The child was brought to the infirmary a short time ago with a very bad staphyloma of the right eye, and as it was so bad as to endanger the other eye and perhaps the life of the child its removal was decided upon by Dr A B McMurray the physician in charge The operation was performed by the eminent occulist, Dr Warren Iddings of Warren O assisted by his former pupil Dr J W McMurray the eye specialist and Dr A B McMurray, both of Marion On Monday the 6th the dressings were removed and the orbital cavity examined when it was found to be looking well and rapidly healing all danger of sympathetic inflamation of the other eye having passed The doctors may well feel proud of the success of this operation in so young a patient and it demonstrates their ability as skillful surgeons

—We hear a good one the Marion co democratic central committee It seems that the committee accompanied a party of friends to Cleveland for the sole purpose of getting Hon Henry B Payne to exert his influence in getting the appointment of Postmaster Tristram revoked and the candidate of their own interest appointed Mr Payne refused to give them a hearing however and rather swept them out with his broom for cleaning those Augean Stables as he expressed it when at the zenith of his coal oil glory and of course the Marion delegation was mad, very mad Henry is to old a politician to let a crowd like that down him, even though they were sleek enough to bulldoze Hoadly, and the chagrin he caused them made them forget that the secondary object of the visit was to spend the Fourth, and a home bound train was boarded Here again was their pent up anger let loose Their tickets were good returning July 4th 5th and 6th but this was a sudden return on the third and the conductor proposed putting them off unless full fare was paid After several eloquent speeches and numerous declarations the difficulty was settled and the party arrived safely home decidedly wiser on account of the trip

Obituary.

GOODING—Died at her late residence in Prospect township, Marion, county July 3d 1885 Mrs Harriet Gooding relict of the late Marshal Gooding, and eldest daughter of Jesse Walker aged about 82 years

The deceased was born in Baltimore, Md and came to this county with her father on horseback, while she was yet a small child Her two children both died many years ago Her last years were passed in loneliness and infirmity In religion she was a strong adherent to the Presbyterian faith

The funeral was conducted by Rev W J Thomas, of Marion on Sunday afternoon, and the remains were placed in the Marion vault

Real Estate Transfers.

Jonas Mason (ex) to Clara J Mason, ½ acre in Montgomery tp, $280

G W Stahl (by sheriff) to J D Myers 41 acres in LaRue Corp, $567

J J Davids to W F Rathel, lot 19 in Davids add n to Marion, $600

W F Rathel to Martha A Ganson, same lot $890

P Beerbower to J H Barker to P P Beerbower, ¼ acre in Marion Corp $2 000

F Burt to J D Burt 49½ acres in Claridon tp $3 000

Same to Isabel G Burt 55 acres in same tp $3 000

C Gast to P M Gast 1 acre in Prospect tp $30

Same to same, lots 45 to 49 inclusive, in Gast s add n to Prospect $170

Caledonia.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT NEAR MARTEL

Special to the STAR]

Caledonia O July 8th —A terrible railroad accident occurred yesterday at half past one o clock on the Ohio Central R R near what is known as Brown Lee s switch, three and one half miles east of here in which the fireman lost his life The cause of the accident was a broken rail It threw the engine bag gage car and two coaches from the track but luckily no passengers received serious injuries The fireman Mr W Kreg was killed instantly His home was at Lima where he leaves a wife and was thirty years old The engineer has in mind and water in his head wreck This makes the second serious accident that has happened at that place VISCOUNT

The Best Run on the Road.

Train eight on the C and A was delayed at Huntington Monday night while a new brass was being put in and when all aboard was sounded the train pulled out thirty two minutes late From eight is generally on time, but the schedule between Huntington and Marion is very fast and the work of making up thirty two minutes is no easy matter but Bob Boyd was at the throttle and he pulled out with the intention of making it if possible Several watches were brought out and the train timed At Decatur, thirty miles this side of Huntington seven minutes were made up This let the observers to believe that Marion would be reached on time, so the run was still more closely watched The writer boarded the engine and rode thirty miles that was made in thirty nine minutes with one stop The throttle was wide open nearly all the way and train eight arrived at Marion junction on time to the lot having run 127 miles in 141 minutes making in that time eleven stops which makes the actual running time over fifty eight miles per hour It is the best run ever made on the C and A road

The Fourth.

Marion made no effort whatever to ward a celebration, and the morning of Saturday was ushered in quietly, only the small boy making any demonstration to show his patrotism and his love for the American eagle By the afternoon a number of our people had left and were living for neighboring towns, Galion, Prospect and Richwood, but notwithstanding this a large crowd of people were on our streets by evening, and the city presented quite a lively appearance

AT GALION

Galion had made great efforts toward a celebration and the way they had advertised their proceedings was efficient in attracting an immense throng of people thither and this in the 'grand old celebration might be called a success In the firemans tournament the Crestline hose company and the Mansfield hooks, both senior and junior carried off prizes

AT PROSPECT

Prospect was rather late in deciding to celebrate but its efforts in drawing a crowd were successful but it is reported that all who went there did not remain during the whole of the day even Mr Gilead s female brass band did not furnish sufficient attraction to hold the crowd

AT RICHWOOD

Richwood was literally jammed with people and carried out its programme of the usual 4th of July festivities successfully holding the visitors enthusiastic until after the pyrotechnical display in the evening

AT NORTH LEWISBURG

North Lewisburg had made great preparations for the Fourth and having advertised the matter heavily, succeeding in securing a good crowd Judge Parker who addressed the assembly probably being the drawing card

Green Billows from Bowling Green.

Samuel Grant is making quite an improvement to his building by an addition

Bills announcing that everybody is going to be at a certain place and will climb a greased pole run a sack race or perform some wonderful feat which was never equaled before, are to be seen on every gun le post

Turn the rascals out! Turn the rascals out Can be heard from every post office now

We learn through Fremont Watkins who just lately moved to Kansas from this place that it is not uncommon to have hail in Kansas seven inches in circumference

Farmers had a good time and they made good use of it to work their corn last week

The republican papers speak of Judge Parker as our next governor How memory is not at fault they did the same thing two years ago

We have not heard from the prohibitionists at Springfield O, but we hope it will be favorable for when we have down Parker once and know all about the democrats, then we have prohibition to resort to

The wheat grain is about half grown and the harvest is drawing near

Our farmers are feeling encouraged they expect a large crop this year, especially of potatoes

Farmers, look out for potato bugs chicken cholera and hog cholera, as an ounce of prevention is worth more than a pound of cure A BEGINNER

LaRue.

The Fourth is over and we guess nobody is sorry

Early Saturday morning the crowd commenced to gather and by noon our streets were thronged with people which continued until a late hour in the evening Taking the multitude in consideration it was an unusual quiet day The first thing of attraction was a match game of ball between the Agosta Stick tights and the LaRue Reds, which was a very interesting game though it resulted in favor of the former, the next was the tub race which drew a large crowd and was easily won by Henry Wise Jr

Early in the afternoon the Espyville boys and the Sunflowers of this place met on the ball grounds for a game of five innings each which, at the end of the third inning the score stood Espyville five to the Sunflowers, but one out of their catcher D Miller having to leave and the substituting of a new man in his place the game closed in favor of the Espyvilles

At two o clock a large crowd gathered in the Lutheran church where W A Seiber listened to the reading of the Declaration of Independence by J J Barbow then followed Rev Cantner with a very appropriate and interesting speech, closing the exercises by a short address from Hon J J Hopkins soon after which the parade of the fire department followed by the fantastics which was very laughable indeed Last but not least of the exercises of the day was the sack race which was witnessed by a large crowd and was lots of fun for the lookers on In the evening we had quite a brilliant display of fire works So far as we have heard everything passed off quietly except a little disturbance in the evening between Louis Little and M S Sever over the burning of a few dollars of the former from the latter, which resulted in blows though it was of short duration as Little said by his hollowing that Sager was too much for him

At Defender's Opera House Robert Davenport gave entertainment in his usual way personating characters which was very good

During the day we saw several persons from Marion among whom we noticed were I E Gaubery and daughter Libbie, Sheriff Beckley and Bob't Hopkins and daughter Jennie

We hear of several implements being passed on the Weed Star, and especially among the lead republicans, also some predictions which we will not mention

Mr and Mrs Sawyer, of Nevada, are visiting their son in this place

J J Hopkins and daughter returned from Kalamazoo Mich last week where the daughter has been attending college

Tuesday, O July 6th A SUBSCRIBER

SCIENCE COMPLETELY UNDONE.

The Earth Is Flat—"Fire in the Pancake Somewhere"—Newton Overthrown.

[Ex change]

History repeats itself in the discouragements which surround a budding Baltimore genius The Herald reports a recent lecture on 'The Earth Not a Globe, delivered by Professor' Carpenter in that city, in a manner calculated to suppress any zeal which the scientist might possess It says The professor illustrated his lecture by means of large maps, diagrams and charts Some of these represented the heavens, and others were pictures of various terrestrial objects. The substance of the discourse, which lasted over an hour and a half, was about as follows

The Lord flung the earth, shaped like a pancake, out on the sea of space How thick this pancake is I do not know but I believe it is at least 50,000 miles in diameter There is fire in the pancake somewhere and maybe paradise is around there or thereabouts, too but I am not certain about that

The Bible is right and modern science is wrong in this matter I depend for proof of my assertion that the world is flat upon the fact that the surface of standing water is absolutely level The surveyors charts for a section of 100 miles of the Suez canal make positively no allowance for the alleged curves in the earth s surface The survey for the first ocean cable from Ireland to Newfoundland a distance of 2 miles, likewise allows not an inch for curvature in the surface of the water This single fact alone overthrows the entire Newtonian system

I don t know how far distant the sun is but I judge about 3,000 miles—certainly not much farther Over the center of the earth is the north star There is no south point but the south is the entire circumference The earth is fixed, does not revolve around it The seasons result from the varying distance from us of the sun in its orbit When we think we are going around the earth as if it were a ball, we are mistaken we are merely traveling around the surface of the pancake "

The Order of Precedence

Robert C Winthrop says the president, vice president and speaker are the three highest officers of the government unquestionably because they are the only ones whose signature is absolutely essential to the validity of any law passed by congress.

C F Adams, Sr, All Right.

Boston July 1 —A report has been circulated to the effect that Charles Francis Adams sr, is seriously ill and unlikely to survive Mr Adams is fairly well and comfortable and no anxiety is felt in regard to his health He is in a better state of health than he was two or three months ago

AN EAST INDIAN'S LECTURE.

The Great Religions of India — Four Castes—Christianity—Superstitions.

[Sacramento (Cal) Bee]

The opening lecture under the auspices of the California Museum association was given by Gopal Vinayak Joshee, the Hindoo and reputed Brahmin, who for some days past has been in Sacramento Joshee appeared in the East Indian costume of snow white turban, a long, close-fitting blouse of blue cloth reaching almost to the knees, wide, flowing trousers also of white, and heelless slippers, turned up at the toe

The great religions of India were referred to Brahminism existing from time beyond history, Buddhism, 2,300 years old Christianity, 1,800 years old, and Mohammedanism, 1,300 years old The latter two were termed the religions of destruction, the former two, the religions of construction Brahminism and Christianity were compared, and to the great disadvantage of the latter Brahminism held animal life as sacred, no Brahmin was allowed to shed any one s blood, and for that reason must not eat meat. It tolerated all religions Christianity was bloodthirsty and spread its teachings with fire and sword Christian nations early familiarized their innocent children with scenes of bloodshed by exposing the carcasses of beef upon the public street.

In India there are four great castes.

First—The Brahmins, who never take life, and, even to save their own, must not offer more than a passive resistance They are typified by the cow, most honored and useful of the brute creation They are the teachers and missionaries.

Second—The warriors, who are the only ones licensed to shed blood, and they must do it only in the defense of their country and in protection of the other castes They are typified by the wild beasts

Third—The merchants and traders, selfish, living for themselves They represent capital, and are typified by cats the most selfish of creatures

Fourth and lowest—The unfeeling laborers, typified by rats.

The castes are mutually dependent on each other The Brahmin brings down the blessings of heaven on all classes, and lives on the charity of all The warrior protects the others from earthly foes, and is supported by the lower castes The merchant and laborer are dependent on each other and also on the two higher castes Christian countries have similar castes possibly, but they are all bloodthirsty and might be classified as follows Warlike missionaries, warlike warriors, warlike traders and warlike laborers.

The Hindoos, according to his statements, are a most superstitious race They do nothing until the planets have been consulted, and will abandon every enterprise and business when half completed if the auguries are unfavorable If the breath blows stronger through one nostril than through another, it means disaster, and the Hindoo who feels it will immediately turn on the street and go home The same if a cat crosses his path or the air ceases to move through his hand as he walks here are certain unlucky days when the Hindoo must not see the sun nor moon, certain others on which he must not write, others when he must neither eat nor drink, still others when he can eat of certain things only

The Brahmin God is a stern and unrelenting God He claims every minute of his creatures' time, and if it is not freely given woe betide the offender He is not satisfied to have his creatures occupy themselves with their own business and pleasure six days in the week, and accord him a few hours of praise on the seventh When the elements and the animals of the fields intimate the creator s desires or displeasure, the creature must at once do that which the signs command

Cholera vs. Fruit and Vegetables.

[Baltimore American]

One who has passed through the three cholera epidemics in 1830, 1845 and 1 6 can well remember the preventive measures generally adopted to lessen the ravages of the disease Care in diet was considered most important, and fruits were almost entirely discarded Water melons and cucumbers were almost entirely discarded, and even ripe peaches and other harmless fruits were permitted to rot upon the trees, the art of canning not being then known

So heavy were the losses by fruit growers and dealers, in 1830, that for a few years after the plague disappeared no one would raise melons and other objectionable vegetables and fruits, for fear they could not be disposed of Boiled rice, mush and milk, and bread and milk, became the principal articles of diet in many families, and meat and other heavy foods were partaken of very sparingly Camphor came into universal use as a disinfectant, and nearly every person wore a bag filled with the drug suspended around their necks Nearly every druggist had an anti cholera specific of his own manufacture and Burgundy pitch and other plasters were used on the stomach and back Flannels were also worn during the hottest summer days

A Streak of Bad Luck.

[New York Mercury]

"No more gamblin' fer me," said a countryman on his return home from the circus I've had nough "

What game did you tackle?" asked another countryman

I dunno what its called A man standin on a corner had a music box and a little iron monkey fixed to it with a plate in his hand As fast as I d put a dime on that plate the monkey would fire it under the box I didn't win a single bet

Ruins of Jamestown

[N Y Sun]

The sole traces now of this first settlement of English people in America are the ruins of the ancient church which rose on the foundations of that burned by Bacon The site of the town was on the neck connecting the island with the shore, but the river has swept over this and is slowly advancing to engulf the ruin It is a pity that this should be, for in all North America there is no greater historic landmark

Ruskin You can no more filter your mind into purity than you can compress it into calmness you must keep it pure if you would have it pure and throw no stones into it if you would have it quiet

A Way to Induce Sleep.

[New York Mail and Express]

Until recently I have not been able to secure much sleep on the first night of a railway journey, and it may be an advantage to many travelers to know how the inability was overcome An excess of blood in the brain prevents sleep How to remove the surplus is the problem for the unfortunates who wish to sleep but can not A pump is needed for the purpose, and it may easily be provided as follows Having assumed the usual position of repose, inhale and exhale slowly and steadily long breaths, devoting the whole attention to making the inhalation and exhalation of exactly the same length The length should be much greater than that of ordinary breathing, although not sufficient to disturb the circulation by working the lungs to their utmost capacity Any person who has force of will enough to concentrate his whole attention on the maintenance of this style of breathing, can compel sleep in very unfavorable circumstances, and victims of insomnia should know it.

The value of the method is not solely in its holding the mind to one object of thought, but the process of breathing here described is really equivalent to the insertion of a pump in the brain to draw off its excess of blood To convince yourself that this is so, fill your lungs with all the air they will hold, and then expel it, repeating the operation three or four times as rapidly as possible The result will be a feeling of faintness, unless you are other than an ordinary mortal, and its cause will be a deficiency of blood in the brain, produced by the pumping process Such violent breathing will not induce sleep, however, as there is a reaction which sends the life current rushing back to the seat of the mind

Scientists say that the reason why fear, surprise or any other sudden emotion often causes faintness is because it rapidly drives the blood from the brain and the fact is significant for those who wish to understand how to induce sleep whether on the railway train or in their beds at home, by pumping the excess of blood from their brains by a peculiar method of breathing

The Olive Oil Industry at Leghorn

[Foreign Letter]

As soon as the oil is received at the warehouse, it is placed temporarily in tanks and earthenware jars to settle New oil from the country is always thick, and in winter time generally congealed, after having been allowed to remain undisturbed for six or eight days it is, if still congealed, slightly heated before being placed in the filters, in a large tin lined pan, with a double bottom or jacket, through which steam is made to circulate Thus the oil does not come into contact with fire, but is generally warmed by steam until it is quite fluid The oil filter is a rectangular wooden tank, lined inside with tin and it is divided into two compartments, an upper and a lower one

The oil is pumped into the upper compartment, and is allowed to filter through perfectly clean carded cotton—brought here from Malta, and preferred to any other on account of its purity—into the second or lower compartment when it has again to pass through another layer of cotton, and finally comes out into a tank placed beneath the filter, from which, if perfectly bright, it is pumped into large marble lined tanks, holding about fifty tons of oil each If the oil is not perfectly bright it is passed through the filters again and again until it becomes so As a rule, however, oil, particularly if of the finest quality, becomes perfectly bright after one filtering In the large tanks the oil is allowed to remain undisturbed until required for exportation, whether for Great Britain or the United States of America

Mineral Products of the United States.

[Chicago Tribune]

The second report of "The Mineral Resources of the United States," by Albert Williams, chief of the division of mining statistic and technology United States geological survey, will be issued shortly From advance sheets, it appears that the report is a most valuable addition to the statistical information which the government issues from time to time The metallic mineral products are ten in number and their value during the year 1884 was $186,097,599 Iron heads the list, $.8,761,624 silver follows next, $18, 000,000, gold is third, $30 000,000 copper next, $17,789,687 and lead follows, $10 537,042 The value of the others is comparatively small The non metallic mineral products are twenty nine in number and were valued at $220,004, 02 in 1884 Of this amount the value of coal constitutes $113, 00,000 petroleum, $20, 76 2 building stone $19, 000,000, lime, $18 500,000 and salt, $4 197,784

To this list is added about fifty minor minerals, the value of which is estimated at $ 000 000—making the total value of mineral products for 1884 $113,101 6.0 During the year 1883 the value of the mineral products of the country was $1 2 01 628, and in 1882 $151 216,680 The falling off in 1884 compared with those years is due more to a decline in price than to the falling off in quantity These figures show the importance of the mineral industries of the country

Cumulative Action of Alcohol.

[Chicago Tribune]

The Journal of Inebriety thinks that the cumulative action of alcohol on the brain centers exists to a greater extent than is generally supposed Many men who drink regularly through the day and seem no worse for it, become intoxicated late at night although they have not used spirits during the evening "It appears says the editor, that alcohol, like bromide, may remain in the system to some extent without producing any marked action and then suddenly, from some unknown cause burst into great activity, producing profound intoxication The reasons for this do not seem to be definitely understood, though they are thought to be of a combined physiological and psychological nature, and partly due to climatic conditions

Penny Dinners.

After repeated trials penny dinners in London and Birmingham are becoming successful, though it is admitted that to a great extent the children of the very poorest classes are not reached Half penny dinners are now being tried in Birmingham

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FARM AND GARDEN

Fruit Prospect.

The June United States agricultural report is out Prospects for the apple crop in New England and the Middle states are excellent They are fair everywhere else, except in the northwest There the trees were winter killed and fruit growers are trying to get Russian apples to set out so that they will bear the cold Of peaches the report makes a remark or two that is worth noting It says

The past winter has fully demonstrated the unfitness of the more northern latitudes for peach growing From the upper Ohio valley and the lake states there comes but one report it tells of trees all dead whole orchards, even in the most sheltered situations having succumbed to the severe freezings In New England there was much winter killing, and the few surviving trees that there were stripped of their blossoms by the late frosts of spring New York and Pennsylvania shared in a like experience.

In Maryland Delaware and New Jersey, where the peach of commerce are grown the bloom was good and indications point to a crop slightly above the average The cold backward spring with late frosts, has injured the otherwise favorable prospects in Virginia and North Carolina.

Georgia and all the Gulf states report condition unusually high In the former state many correspondents claim that the outlook is for the largest crop ever known Tennessee and Kentucky likewise report very favorable conditions while in the west and northwest the almost universal expression is, "no blooms and tree dead."

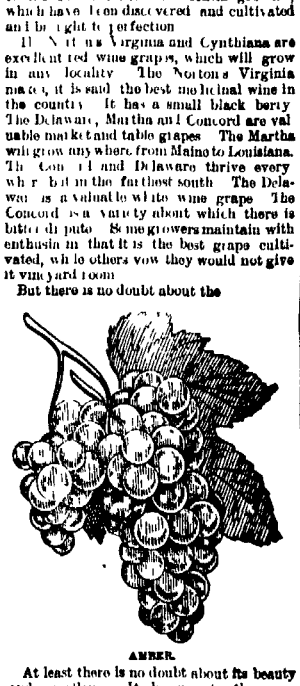
Vine Planting.

For merely home use grapes may be planted almost anywhere and they will do moderately well For a larger scale however, care must be taken in the selection of soil and location Husmann says that vines do best upon high table land and hillsides, where they are fully exposed to the winds This was certainly the experience in southern Ohio, along the river hills before the Catawba grape ran itself out. The soil should be one that is naturally drained "The vine does not like to have wet feet" says the writer above quoted Heavy, wet clay soil is not good though it can easily be improved by plowing into it sand and a little lime now and then

The farmer must next know the varieties of grapes that are suited to his locality It is best to obtain the plants ready grafted or layered It is more difficult to bud or graft a grape than an apple New varieties are obtained from seedlings Many of the best are mere accidental growths, which have been discovered and cultivated and brought to perfection

Ives Norton Virginia and Cynthiana are excellent red wine grapes, which will grow in any locality The Norton's Virginia maker, it is said the best medicinal wine in the country It has a small black berry The Delaware, Martha and Concord are valuable market and table grapes The Martha will grow anywhere from Maine to Louisiana. The Concord and Delaware thrive everywhere but in the farthest south The Delaware is a valuable white wine grape The Concord is a variety about which there is bitter dispute Some growers maintain with enthusiasm that it is the best grape cultivated, while others vow they would not give it vineyard room

But there is no doubt about the



AMBER.

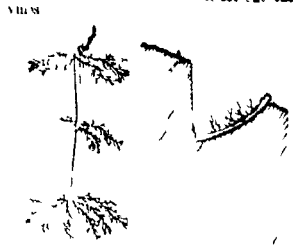
At least there is no doubt about its beauty and excellence It belongs to the same family as the Elvira. We give it here as much for its exquisite beauty as for anything else It is a new grape, and the skin may perhaps be too tender for shipping, but for table use it is unsurpassed It is a month later grape, of a pale amber color, very rich and sweet It thrives in every locality where it has been tried. The list is easy to extend

Authorities on grape growing do not recommend the much famed Southern Scuppernong varieties Attempts have been made to naturalize them to northward culture and make them profitable but quite without success, as far as is known The fruit drops and the grapes rot quickly

PLANTING THE VINE

Put the vines six feet apart Get good, strong two year old plants one year old Do not set very large ones It is better to plant in well prepared ground thoroughly, and the best upon ridges Set the plants [illegible] apart in the rows Strong [illegible] should be set ten [illegible] as much to expect [illegible] till the third year

[illegible] directions show how to set out the vines



THE PLANT THE SLOPING MOLE

[illegible] prune the young vine till it [illegible] the figure in the left of the cut [illegible] down the shoot, with its [illegible] from the cuts to the curve [illegible] the full lines The hole in [illegible] vine must be dug in a [illegible] with the right side of the [illegible] exactly the cuts make slant [illegible] At the angle leave a little [illegible] which [illegible] the lower end [illegible] plant Then lay the vine upon the soaring [illegible] of the [illegible] and fill the excavation with [illegible] earth Leave only the upper [illegible] and fill up slightly and [illegible] Leave [illegible] and manure [illegible] with hill to protect through the [illegible] winter

CULTURE

[illegible] until [illegible] hills the first [illegible] All weakly ones [illegible] vines Rub [illegible] vine by [illegible] and [illegible] vine [illegible] the plant widen out at [illegible] strong If it is tall enough stake it That fall, when the plants have been growing a year prune the strong plants back to three buds each, the weak ones to one or two They ought to grow three or four feet the first year The second summer cultivate the ground as before and hoe around the plants Stir the soil, but do not disturb the roots. The three buds you left last fall will this summer become strong branches that are to bear fruit next year Let the two stronger grow pinch back the top of the weakest. Pinch all back when they have grown to be three feet long Then they are trained to a wire trellis which looks something like a fence with only two strands of unbarbed wire The shoots are carefully separated, so that the sun and air may get to all the leaves and clusters This is important, as it prevents mildew and rot. Pruning is done through the fall and winter

The wire trellis method is claimed to be far superior to the old-fashioned way of staking the stalks.

Tie the vines to the wire trellis with willow twigs or twine Severe pruning back is good for the vine. Pinching off the tops of long lank growths with the thumb and finger, and rubbing off superfluous shoots in the summer when the sprouts are green and tender is an excellent way to prune grapes. 'Summer pruning is the preparatory, fall pruning the finishing part,' says a writer

Breaking Colts.

The author of the following excellent hints in The Indiana Farmer should have added one point He should have mentioned that the right way to break a colt is to begin by petting and handling it when it is only a few weeks old Feed it from your hand, rub and scratch it, train it to follow you till it becomes as gentle as a dog" Then when breaking time comes half the battle will be fought It is a common mistake moreover, to break colts to labor too young They ought not to be put at hard work before they are four to five years old. The writer in The Farmer says

In breaking colts to work one should be very careful with them Let them know that you are not going to hurt them and they will soon learn that you are their friend, and you can teach them almost anything But if you commence to whip and jerk them right and left in the start for every misstep they make they will be afraid of you and make more blunders than they would if you had treated them kindly and gently Colts are very often spoiled when working to a plow or harrow by allowing them to get their feet out of the traces, and to kick. They very seldom forget their bad habits The best plan is not to let them get their feet out of the traces, but if they do unhitch the trace and get them back all right before they know it, and there will be no trouble

To break colts to work in the shafts they should be worked to a cart for a while Teach them to walk first That is where a great many farmer boys make a mistake in breaking their colts to drive They will start them into a brisk trot and for a long distance before they will let them walk Then they will whip them every time they shy That only makes them worse, for every time they shy they will expect to be whipped Colts as a general rule, are more easily broken from shying at objects on the roadside by letting them have time to look at the object they shy at a few minutes till they see what it is, but if the driver whips them and makes them go by in a hurry and don't give them time to see what they are shying at, it will be some trouble to get them broken from this bad habit It is all very well to have a whip handy and use it if nothing else will do for sometimes it is necessary to use the whip, if the driver knows when to stop But that is too often the fault with some drivers, they whip too much.

Wool.

The clip of wool is ready waiting for market but the price is still in the trough of the sea. Wool growers are in the dumps In some localities the clip is below that of last year The market presents some unparalleled features For four years prices have been depressed to the lowest notch. Such long continued poor prices are unheard of

Everybody is waiting for something to turn up The Texas wool clip will amount to 30,000 000 pounds, prices down to nothing In Ohio small sales of the finest wool have been made at 33c In the New York market prices are at the lowest, with very little demand. It is the same in Boston Everybody is grumbling and at the same time hoping for better things This much is certain Better times always come by and by people can only afford to wait long enough but stagnation cannot continue forever It seems to look already as though the tendency was to start upward At any rate we now don't sell off your sheep. They are bound to pay again in time.

No Work, No Oranges.

The idea that fortunes are to be made in Florida without sweat of the brow is the notion of land speculators An orange grove in Florida is not worth a cent more than an apple orchard in New England until its owner has put into it years of hard work much money and much impatient waiting A writer thinks it could be demonstrated that a good apple orchard pays a better interest than the best orange grove in Florida.

A Day's Work in Plowing.

A smart team turning a good furrow in spring, either stubble or sod should be able to turn over one and a half to two acres. When larger days work than this are reported it is usually at the expense of the turn or perhaps of the plowing So much pounds on the character of the work in fitting the land that a poor plowman should not be tolerated, however large a day's work he may claim to be able to do

Things to Do and to Know.

A dollar per year to the hen is considered a fair profit on poultry

Mulch back the long main shoots of melons squashes and cucumbers

There is at present great discussion as to whether bees injure young fruit or not Opinion seems about equally divided. How is it

The red wood posts of a fence erected in Napa Cal., thirty two years ago were recently removed and found in as good condition as when first put into the ground

White clover is abundant and the basswood never promised a greater amount of bloom Up to the present time everything that has bloomed has yielded honey profusely

Cultivate the potatoes fully and thoroughly before the roots have so extended that cultivation will sever them Never run a plow between the plants after they are a foot high—and the same may be said of corn

The strawberry crop of the eastern shore, Md is more profitable than the oyster crop. This region promises to become the great trucking garden of the Atlantic coast and there is very little improvable land in it that is not now under cultivation

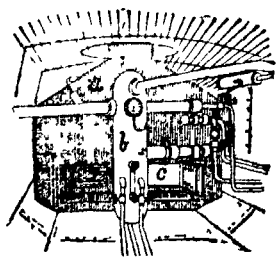
Extra frames of comb packed away for future use will require looking after occasionally to see that they do not become infected with worms Should the latter make their appearance they may be destroyed by fumigating with sulphur.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS

Engine and Boiler of the Fast Steam Yacht Stiletto.

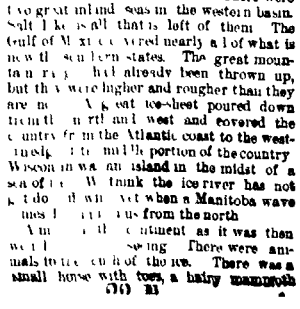
Few things appeal to the enthusiasm of an intelligent person like a fine piece of machinery It is the conquering of inert matter by taking possession of it and imbuing it with life and making it do the drilling for us We admire it, we pay homage to the brain that created it.

Such a piece of mechanism is presented by the propelling apparatus of the Stiletto Tuts, the reader will remember, is the little yacht which recently beat the crack steamer on the Hudson river and didn't half try, either We reproduce some portions of her machinery from a sketch in The Scientific American



BOILER.

It is of a pattern invented by Nathan G Herreshoff, the builder of the Stiletto The figure with one shaped top, represents the firebox It is 6 feet 3 inches square. Inside is a system of tubing, which constitutes the boiler Sets of the tubes run alternately lengthwise and crosswise of the yacht the last set being placed crosswise At the ends the tubing is bent into U-shaped joints The boiler consists in fact, of alternate layers of lengthwise and cross tubes, connected together The last layer is only a little above the fire The boiler is fed from the top by a pump That which goes in as water circulates all through the tubes, gets hotter and hotter, and comes out steam and boiling water below in the last layer There it passes into a separator, which is seen at *b* One of the fire doors of the furnace is open at *c* The separator is 4 feet long conical at the ends as seen in the illustration In it the steam and water divide The water sinks to the bottom, which is connected with the pumps, and these return it to the boiler The steam passes directly to the engine from the separator A blower is used, giving artificial draught.



ENGINE

The engine is a compound condensing one. It has a piston stroke of 12 inches ⅝ cut-off, and 3 cylinders 12 and 21 inches. The exhausted steam passes into a surface condenser, and turns to water Thence it is taken by the pumps into the boiler again. Thus there is one steady circulation of water First it is fed into the top of the set of tubes, thence it passes to the separator, thence the steam goes to the engine, to the high and low pressure cylinders and is used from that it passes to the condenser and becomes water, ready to be pumped back to the top of the boiler tubes The water is fed into the boiler constantly, and only in the needed quantity, a little at a time It regulates itself There is no need of a raging fire to heat a vast bulk of liquid at once This is the strong feature of the little Stiletto's engines It has a force of 450 horsepower and yet consumes only 900 pounds of coal per hour The saving in fuel is unheard of Besides this the boiler will be always full of water and there will be no danger from explosion The next point of interest in this engine is its light weight and the small space it occupies Steel is largely used in its construction, and it weighs only 1 275 pounds The tubing which constitutes the boiler has a heating surface of 615 square feet It will safely bear 160 pounds steam pressure, but in the race with the Powell only 125 pounds was used

Wooden and Iron Ships.

All the large wooden sailing ships now on the seas were built in America Before the day of iron steamers America headed the ship-building industry That was before the war But now we are nowhere We have no navy no iron steamers and no nothing On the Maine coast, however wooden sailing vessels of large size are still occasionally built Workmen in a shipyard at Camden, on the Penobscot bay are finishing a four masted vessel 280 feet long somewhat more than half as long as the great Atlantic steamers The largest sailing vessel afloat, however is the Three Brothers 312 feet long She was built in a New York shipyard before the war But she too, has left us following the departed glory of the American merchant marine over seas, and is owned in Bremen and sailed under the German flag

In size of wooden sailing vessels there is first the Three Brothers 2 972 tons next the unfinished one at Camden 2 600 tons and third the Ocean King 2,516 tons There are scarcely more than a dozen wooden sailing vessels afloat that register over 2,000 tons

There are some large iron and steel sailing vessels but with one exception these were all built in British shipyards The largest is the New York 2 609 tons built at Greenock, Scotland The wooden ship building industry seems to be dying out

Our Continent Before the Advent of Human Life

In mapping out the public domain it has been found that our western plains and mountain ranges furnished rare opportunity for the study of the conditions of the continent before man existed here There were two great inland seas in the western basin. Salt Lake is all that is left of them The Gulf of Mexico covered nearly all of what is now the southern states. The great mountain ranges had already been thrown up, but they were higher and rougher than they are now A vast ice-sheet poured down from the north and west and covered the country from the Atlantic coast to the westernmost to the middle portion of the country Wisconsin was an island in the midst of a sea of ice We think the ice river has not yet done its work when a Manitoba wave comes [illegible] from the north

[illegible] continent as it was then [illegible] seeing There were animals to [illegible] out of the ice. There was a small horse with toes, a hairy mammoth [illegible] bigger than an elephant, a pig with a nose like a knife blade, and a buffalo three times as large as he of our day is. Man was not and did not come for several thousand years

Tempering Steel.

To be able to properly temper steel springs and implements may be considered a gift similar to that possessed by the "post born." A man whose business in a certain toolshop was to temper springs, worked 22,000 consecutively and of the whole number only six failed to pass the test but during his temporary illness more than half the springs handled by his assistant, who had been under instruction a year failed. In a large manufactory of sword blades one man does all the tempering, being called in from other employment at intervals, because, although he has always been willing to instruct others, he has never had a pupil who could equal him in the work There is a large scythe manufactory in a New England town making 14 000 dozen scythes a year, and the president of the company has for years hardened and tempered every scythe that leaves the works, because no other man in the works can do it so well

Faith and Mind Cures.

Do not scoff at them, do not accept them. It is very possible that there is a force in nature that is not yet understood. It may be as powerful as electricity It may be as much finer than that force as electricity is finer than steam Much as we know in our day, it would be preposterous to say we know everything This force, not yet known or understood, may be at the bottom of faith and mind cures and of spiritual manifestation of all grades That there is such a force some of the most learned and scientific men of the time are inclined to admit. Those who seem to work wonders are those who begin to understand how to use it.

Mental Power.

Dr Charles Hoitzman says that intellectual force depends on the amount of gray matter and the number of ganglia in the brain A ganglion is a little reddish gray knob or swelling in the brain matter The more of these knobs, or ganglia, the more brain force the person will have A funny writer says that, according to some, the brain is a sort of gland that secretes thought as a cow produces milk In this the funny man may be nearer right than he thinks.

Facts of Interest.

The wheels of the English hansom cabs are made in America

Bed spreads and pillow-cases are now made of white paper

Only 1 per cent of the soil of Florida is fit for orange cultivation.

Great plantations in Guatemala are devoted to the culture of the cochineal bug

If you weigh all the hair upon your head and then weigh a single hair you can figure out how many hairs there are altogether

Mr Lennox Browne, an English physiologist, finds that drinking and smoking affect the vocal organs, statistics furnished by no less than 380 professional vocalists having shown him that a singer should avoid all stimulants.

One of the most convenient among the various electrical contrivances which have been brought forward as auxiliaries is an English device, enabling a person ringing a bell to know whether, on making contact, the bell actually rings.

Ozone is a blue gas That is what makes the sky blue Ozone is obtained from oxygen by a method known as the silent discharge. When ozone is condensed under great pressure it becomes a deep indigo blue gas The compression must be very slow, or it will explode with heat and lightning

THE FASHIONS

Handsome Street Toilets.

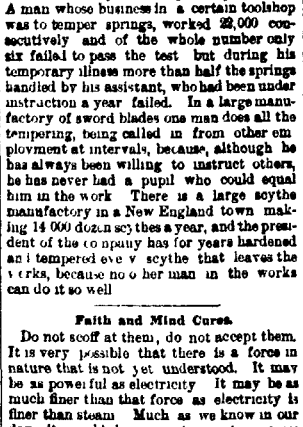


FIG 1 FIG 2

We present here two tasteful gowns designed for us by Redfern the ladies' tailor of New York Figure 1 shows a costume of bottle green trimmed with red. The red faces the folds down the skirt in front. The cuffs are bound with it. The high, standing open collar is lined with red, and the epaulets and folds that meet in a point at the button on the waist line are also of a red woolly striped trimming fabric Bottle green hat lined with red Red plume and light brown bird upon the front Light brown gloves and white linen cuffs and collar The costume may be made of either silk, cloth or sateen The large buttons are covered with gilt braid

Figure two is a brown cloth costume, trimmed with buttons and dull gilt braid The waist opens at the side A corner of the overlapping front is turned down and faced with a lighter brown. The cuffs are arranged in the same way Turban of brown uncut velvet, with feather pompons of the lighter brown This is a neat, trim little dress, without so much bunching and bustle as most of the present costumes have

Novelties.

HOT-WEATHER CORSET—BOYS' STRAW CAP

Among the devices to help a woman to keep cool these days we have the corset above It is woven of tapes crosswise with space between to let air through Next to nothing it is about as cool a corset as can be worn It is very different from the heavy, padded article, woven so stiff and close as to be entirely impervious to air That walls a woman in so to speak Another light and airy corset is made between the steels and tapes which hold the stays and whalebones, entirely of a coarse and heavy bobinet. This wears well, and can be washed like muslin. The whole corset weighs very little, and has a lace like effect that is very agreeable.

Another novelty is the pretty straw cap for small boys It is worn with a sailor costume usually, though any kind of a suit will do.

Men's Clothing

This shows more variety in color and fabric than has been noticed in many a year Is it possible we are returning to the days of sky-blue and crimson velvet coats and breeches, diamond buckles, and lace ruffles for dandies? It begins to look a little like it Suits are made all of one piece of goods more commonly than they were a year ago There are many neat fine-checked fabrics with black or gray ground, for this purpose Indeed plum color and bottle green enter occasionally into the hues which it is now permitted the masculine sex to wear It is not very uncommon to see a man with a bright brown suit Drabs so light as to be almost cream color are seen as well and occasionally so pale a gray that it is almost white And with good looking men the effect is not at all bad

The New York high white cassimere hat appears to be the proper thing the country over It is very light drab this summer The real dudes wear a broad band of black around theirs giving the impression to the unmitiated that they are a vast army of frisky young widowers But this would be a mistaken impression. It is only the fashion The sack coats are cut away in shape and have three and four buttons. At the seaside very swell youths wear white flannel suits Navy blue is just as well, however, if not as swell

For day dress suits the cut-away coat or the double-breasted black frock are both proper Elderly men prefer the frock.

The materials of men's clothes are cooler and lighter Thin wool in goods is used, and even a fine close cotton check is occasionally seen on well-dressed men. Fashion seems to begin to permit men to keep cool once more Handsome linen and cotton suits would be much more comfortable than the sticky, sweltering wools which men are mostly condemned to keep to in summer Women certainly have the best of it, as far as clothing is concerned, in hot weather

EVENING SUITS.

Evening suits are made of black "worsteds" that are finer and of less weight than broadcloth, the latter is now only used by elderly men. There is no change in the shape of the swallow tail coat of this suit, it is cut very low and open, and has silk facings and corded edges.

The trousers, of the material of the coat, are cut wider, and are finished with a silk stripe on the side

Plain white duck vests made double-breasted are to wear with double breasted frock coats White Marseilles vests, cut very low, are fashionable with the swallow tail coat of evening suits, but most men order at the same time a black vest of the material of the coat.

SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS.

Shirt fronts are of three and sometimes four thicknesses of linen, made as smooth and as plain as possible, and with eyelets for a single stud Occasionally the pleated bosoms so popular with southerners are made up in forty small tucks that lie almost as smooth as those without pleats Standing collars are worn rather lower, and have the corners turned over in points in English style There are also various standing collars that meet, while others lap, and some do not quite come together Straight cuffs with linked sleeve buttons are worn

SCARFS AND NECKTIES.

Light scarfs are worn in the warm weather They are made very small, and either puffed or folded flatly, or else tied in a sailor knot The novelty for these is the use of figured India silks in the cream, white and navy blue grounds so popular for ladies' dresses Other thin silks, such as Louisine, surah and foulard, with white, pearl or cream grounds, are dotted, barred, or striped with a color and made into very pretty scarfs The Teck scarf, like a slender knot, is made up of dark satins, with hair-line stripes. The narrow-folded Harvard ties are made of dark or light-figured silks Pique scarfs are shown for midsummer, and there are many of the Windsor scarfs which the wearer must arrange in a small sailor knot. White lawn ties narrowly folded, are used with evening dress suits.

HOSIERY AND HANDKERCHIEFS.

Solid colors are preferred for hosiery, and while black is still the most fashionable choice, dark shades of blue are much used also brown, mulberry and wine-color Pocket handkerchiefs have narrow hems with an embroidered monogram or initial for most wear, while those for general use have stripes bars or figures on the hem White silk handkerchiefs have borders dotted with color but the handsomest have a hem with a vine of white embroidery above it.

GLOVES.

Tan-colored, undressed kid gloves are worn by men of fashion they are of heavier qualities than ladies' Suede gloves, are fastened by two buttons, and have three wide rows of stitching in self colored silk on the back Pearl-colored gloves are occasionally seen with day dress suits.

New Bracelets.

A bangle bracelet in silver, worthy of mention because of the originality of its design, consists of a light chain, from which are hung four pendants, representing in four the four quarters of the moon Each of these pendants is double-faced, showing on one side a humorous expression and on the reverse a lugubrious one Antique coins are still employed with pleasing effect on gold and silver bracelets. An attractive pattern consists of a chain terminating with a coin in place of a ball or cube. In stiff bracelets the very narrow gold band, with stones set high, so as to show little or no gold, is the preferred sort. A very popular bracelet is one with gold or silver links in cushion shape with chased surface, each link having a colored gem in the center Chain bracelets, with a gem appearing now and then in among the links, represents another favorite.

Hats and Wraps for the Seashore.

A pretty mantle for the seashore is a cardinal cape of bright red cloth, lined through out with red plush and furnished with a hood the front is thrown back in revers to show the plush lining Red serge jackets for the seashore have already been described and there are large loose cloaks, called the Killarney and other Irish names, made full from a yoke piece, and folded around the figure without sleeves. Green is the favorite color for these wraps, which the Princess of Wales is said to wear, and the materials are serge cloths, with velvet for the collar

Straw sailor hats made of Manila or Mackinaw braids are for young ladies to wear when yachting or on shore. The crowns are two braids higher than those of last year, and the trimming is a pointed rosette of loops of canvas or of velvet ribbon.

FASHIONLETS.

Mexican feather work is used on dinner cards

Pretty chocolate sets have teak wood handles

Green cashmere goes well with either red or ecru vest and trimming

The scarf of gold shot etamine is the favorite seaside hat trimming.

BOYS AND GIRLS

How Four Boys Went Indian Fighting.

There were four New York boys who were not happy They had read thrilling tales of Texas cowboys and Wild Bill Indian stories till it made their hair stand on end. They thought life was not worth living unless they could go and be cowboys. Jimmy was 16 years old He had a nice, cute little home with his father and mother Besides this, he had a good trade He earned $8 a week cutting blocks for a wall paper printing factory He had already $9 put away in a savings bank.

But Jimmy read the 5-cent Indian-scalping story papers, and went quite off his head He did not know the Indian stories were written by people who never saw an Indian in their lives except those on a tobacco sign

Johnny was another boy, 15 years old who earned good wages and had a nice home Willie was 15, too He lived with his sisters They had plenty of money and Willie did not have to work or do much of anything But he had a grievance

He lay awake nights brooding over it He began to think he was the worst used boy in the It was this His sisters would not let him wear long trousers. He was a little [illegible]age, and it isn't the fashion any more for boys to wear long pants unless they get quite large.

So Willie resolved to run away and go to Indians A fellow who sold newspapers determined to go, too He was 25 years old and was expected to know better, but he didn't These four young idiots actually seemed to think that there were Indians to be found around New York still and all they had to do was to get an old gun and go out and bang away at them They got together these four smart youths, and ran away. They went to a little railway station about twenty miles out of New York In this they stopped at a barber shop and had their hair clipped with a horse clipping machine, so the Indians couldn't get hold of them to scalp him.

SHAVING THE INDIAN FIGHTER'S HEAD

Jimmy drew his $9 out of the savings bank and bought Willie a pair of long trousers. Willie put them on but took them off again. He thought the sight of his own shanks in knee-breeches would scare the Indians far more than a pair of legs in pretty long trousers, and may be he was right.

They hired an old gun from a farmer, bought a dollar's worth of powder and ball, and started after the "infernal redskins" That was what the story paper called them They went into the country roads and searched the woods all through They tramped five solid hours without stopping, but did not see a single Indian. They were not find a highway robber, a buffalo, or even a bad man who was carrying off a lovely maiden No, they did not so much as meet a bullygoat who had designs at them. Nobody wanted to fight anybody or anything

They tramped until their feet were blistered and they were tired almost to death Besides that they were awfully hungry and they stole back to the village where Willie had had his hair shaved, and got dinner at the hotel It was a good thing they did not in a real Indian country, or they wouldn't have been any hotel there Each boy ate as much as ever he could hold Then their money was all gone but thirty cents.

Where should they "camp out" in the wild country? I'm ashamed to tell you where they did sleep It was such a come down from their lofty ideas. The fact is after it got dark they sneaked into a neighboring hencoop, and lay there all night with the chickens roosting over them How was that compared to Jimmy's soft, little white bed at home?

INDIAN FIGHTERS IN THE HENCOOP

In the morning a great old rooster with long spurs flew down and landed ex[illegible] in poor Jimmy's hair

"Coorook! corook! coroo!" crowed the old rooster

"Ow-w!" screamed Jimmy, starting wildly He thought the Indians were scalping him, sure

The four slowly arose and stretched themselves. They were dirty tired and sore Oh! so awfully hungry The were ashamed to look one another in the face

"I say, boys," said Johnny speaking first "I don't believe there are any Indians at all It's all a big lie in the story papers'

He went away from the hencoop. never looked behind him, but walked straight to the railway station He boarded the first train to New York city He had the money to pay his fare. But he looked sick and so hungry and so very sorry the kind hearted conductor led him free. He walked home. His father and mother were so awfully glad to see him that they forgot to scold him. I'm rather sorry they didn't scold him

The other boys went to the next station There it was plain to be seen that they were runaways They were locked up in the police station Then they were sent home They were glad to get back. They had had enough of Indian fighting It wasn't what they thought it was Willie's big sister were the maddest. They said they would make him wear girl's clothes for a week to punish him for running away But they didn't really do it, you know.

ELIZA ARCHARD

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LOCAL PERSONAL.

—Miss Anna Fite is at home from Kenton

—H C Hoberman was in Columbus Friday

—T R Shinn, of Agosta, was in the city Friday

—Thomas Rogers, of Caledonia, was in the city Thursday

—Squire Reichert, of Tully township, was in the city Friday

—I J Pettit, of Cleveland is in the city visiting relatives and friends

—Miss Sallie Kraner is visiting in Galion and will remain a couple of weeks

—Miss Clyde Spring is spending the vacation with relatives at Belvidere, Ill

—Miss Sallie Sprague, of LaRue, is visiting Miss Maud Bull, on south East street

—Misses Charlie Walters and Will Steele spent the 4th very pleasantly at Upper Sandusky

—C A Ing has returned from a trip to the Pacific Coast in the interest of his stock trade

—Traveling Passenger agent Rob't Smith, of the C B and Q Ry, was in the city Wednesday

—Thos McClinton and his two sons visited friends during the 4th at his old home at Bloomingrove

—Miss Ivy Fish will spend vacation with her friends in Circleville She left for that city Tuesday afternoon

—Mrs Harry Lorder arrived home Tuesday, after a pleasant visit with friends and relatives in Fremont

—George Wallenmeier and mother, of Columbus are visiting Chris Kinsler and family, on the Prospect pike

—Mr J W Walters and wife celebrated the 4th with friends at Rushylvania and returned home Tuesday

—Hon H C Copeland, of Rochester, Ind was visiting relatives in this city, the guest of Mrs Howard Copeland

—Mrs Fred Haberman and daughters and Mrs Amanda Haberman visited relatives in Columbus last week

—A G Upp of Caledonia, was in town this morning and enrolled his name as one of our Weekly subscribers

—Mr Codding father of John Q Codding returned home to Bucyrus, after spending a few days with his son in our city

—Mrs A H Kling and son, Tallie, left Tuesday for Crookston, Minn, where they will spend a month visiting relatives

—Geo Curran has returned to this city from Hammond, where he has been handling the telegraph for the C and A for some time

—Will Beatty is enjoying himself this week recruiting his health at Point Place, a health resort near Toledo owned by Architect Gibbs

—A Hildebrett has just returned from Wooster, where he has been in the interest of his tile machine works, with excellent success

—Mrs Howard and daughter, of Rushylvania spent the 4th at the home of Mr and Mrs Thomas Carson, on Grand avenue East Marion

—Rev Leroy Belt, of Delaware, stopped off in the city a short time Wednesday before resuming his journey westward over the C and A

—Mrs Bogardus of Kenton, returned to her home last Saturday after spending a week very pleasantly with friends in our city and Green Camp

—D R Crissinger, of Caledonia, who graduated about two weeks ago at Baldwin College, Akron commenced this week to read law with W Z Davis

—Delaware Chronicle Misses Carrie Shively and Mary Benzler, two reigning belles of Marion, Ohio, were the guest of friends in this city yesterday

—Mr and Mrs. S Boyer and neece, of Detroit Ohio spent the fourth with the family of Mr Askren, on east Center street and returned to their home Tuesday

—Mrs Joe Wentz and son Will, of Delaware returned to their home in Delaware Monday after spending a few days with the family of D B Dorward in this city

—Mrs C A McWilliams and daughters May and Pearl, left Wednesday for Lakeside where they will spend the next six weeks enjoying the pleasures of that popular resort

—Jos F Crow, who spent three weeks with relatives and friends at Cedar Lake, Ind, returned Tuesday His general health is much improved, but his voice is still impaired

—W O Randolf the clever express manager on the C and A, recently taken from this place to make a special run in the west end will return to Marion Saturday and resume his former run between here and Chicago,

—Mrs Mary Launsberry and her sister Miss Anna Gilden of Hamilton, Ont, who have been visiting with the family of H F Foster for the past two weeks, left for their home, accompanied by their cousin Geo S Foster, Wednesday

—After a very pleasant stay, and making the acquaintance of many new friends the charming Miss Herold returned Tuesday for a short visit with her parents at Akron, O From there she appears soon in concert at Adrian, Mich

—Upper Sandusky Republican F E Schroeder Miss Ollie Barks, of Marion were visiting with Mr and Mrs Rev Pyle, pastor of the U B Church last week —The Misses Harshberger, of Marion were guests at the residence of Dr A P Henderson, last week

—Lulu News Mrs W Stivers returned last Saturday from a two weeks visit with friends in Prospect and Marion —Mrs H P DeLong who has been visiting at Wapakoneta the past two months returned to Marion Monday —Mrs J A Musser was in Marion one day this week

—The impromptu musicale given at the residence of Mr W Z Davis is said to have been the most elegant ever given in Marion The invitations were unique in texture and design the music of the classic selections while the excellent and dainty refreshments were served in a most queenly manner by the estimable hostess

—Myron Hardy is visiting friends and relatives in this city

—O C Smith and lady, of Toledo, Sundayed at J C Johnston's

—Sheriff Modic, of Mt Gilead was in the city Wednesday on official business

—Miss Grace Whipps is visiting in Kenton, the guest of Miss Mary Wheeler

—C. C Keifer, of Urbana, was in the city for a few days, the guest of T H B Beale

—Chas Wyman and wife have returned to their former home in Cochranton, Pa

—Mrs O. W Johnston, of Morral, was the guest of J C Johnston and family Tuesday

—Brother Worden, of the Richwood Gazette, favored us with a fraternal call Friday Come again

—Harry Hume is making Marion a visit, having stopped off on his way home from Philadelphia

—I S Apt of Akron was in the city Friday, and favored us with a call We were glad to grip Frank's hand

—Bucyrus Critic C G Mahe, Matt Monnett and S R Harris, drove to Marion to day on a business trip

—Bucyrus Critic, 4th Misses Mary and Bertie Harshberger, of Marion are the guests of Misses Luly and Bertie Monnette

—Mrs Geo Schweinfurth, who has been visiting relatives and friends at Columbus and Springfield, returned home Tuesday

—Willie Jones returned home from Columbus Tuesday, after spending the 4th very pleasantly at that place with relatives and friends

—Alfred Bishop is home from Plum City where he has been engaged twirling the sphere for the past month, since his return from Alabama

—John Quinlon and wife, of Dayton, who have been visiting their cousin T J Greaney and family, on North West street have returned home

—James P Blake of the Richwood Reporter was in the city Wednesday on his way home from Chicago where he has visited for the past week

—Upper Sandusky Chief, of the 4th Mr and Mrs Jeff Osborne, of Marion, visited with Mr and Mrs H M Cassland last Sunday ——Miss Maud Davis returned to her home in Marion last Monday, after a two weeks visit in this city, the guest of Miss Gracie Brown

—Frank Hadsell, one of the best compositors that it has been our good fortune to have in our employ, left Wednesday for Buffalo, N Y, with but little hopes of living more than a month Consumption has a strong hold on him and his prospects are very different from cheering

—Mrs Brooks and daughter, of Huntsville, Ohio, Mrs Underwood, mother of Ed Underwood, his brother and sister, Mr and Mrs Lapincott, of Huntsville, pleasantly visited with Mr E Underwood and wife in celebrating the fourth as well as the 23rd birthday of Mr Edward Underwood, who is now the obliging clerk at the popular grocery house of N Mozer

—Richwood Gazette G W Luellen and wife, of Marion, spent the Fourth with their many friends here ——Miss Birdie Nichols, of Marion, paid a visit to her young friend, Miss Vickie Gum during the past week, and Mrs Vickie accompanied her home and is now returning the compliment and mutual pleasure ——Miss Thew, of Marion, has been the guest of Miss Blanche Blake during the past week ——Miss Nettie Diebold, of Marion, is visiting her brother, Fred Diebold, of the Commercial House

LaRue News I F Guthrie and daughter Libbie, of Marion, were in attendance here the Fourth ——Lulu and Nellie Booth, of Marion, were visiting their brother in this place last week —— Robert Hopkins and daughter Jennie, of Marion were the guests of S Hopkins last Saturday ——Miss Freeman, of Prospect and Miss Watkins of Marion, were the guests of Mrs Ed Stivers last week ——Miss Etta Postal, of Marion was in town over the Fourth ——Mr J A Musser sold his farm in Marion Thursday on business ——S I DeWolfe, of Marion, was in town Tuesday, settling up his elevator business ——Mr and Mrs John Snyder of Marion, were visiting C Bechtold, the first of this week —— Dr J A Mouser attended the meeting of the M C M S at Marion, Tuesday of this week ——Mrs Wm Shoot and daughter Mattie of Marion were the guests of F J Marsh over the Fourth

"Excursion" Rates.

The Pennsylvania road, in the midst of the clamor about cut rates keeps on day after day quietly and industriously hauling its emigrant trains from New York to Chicago at $1 per passenger Most of the emigrants are bound for Chicago The road gives no intimation that it is tiring of the luxurious monopoly which it has now enjoyed for about six months but on the other hand says it proposes to keep at the business until rates can be restored with some assurance of permanence Of course it is making no money at the deal barely making running expenses if so much as that but it had no great share of the business last year anyway Tickets are still being sold at European ports good for six months from date and there is no immediate prospect that there will be a change Ticket agents in Europe it seems, have been imposing upon the emigrants to some extent Orders on the Pennsylvania road for transportation are issued by the steamship companies in Europe and the purchaser is led to believe that his order for transportation to Chicago which he pays only $1 can be readily sold in New York for $10 Their merchantile value, however is about twenty five or thirty cents The order is not transferable and the steerage passenger must present himself in person to the representative of the Pennsylvania road at Castle Garden and receive in exchange for his order a ticket The orders are purchased by scalpers and sold as tickets to Chicago for $5 It is rarely however that the road is imposed upon and the purchaser of the order usually comes to grief

H. C. Sharpless & Co.,

Lumber Dealers are headquarters for all kinds of building material 13

H C Sharpless & Co are doing a big business at their Lumber and Coal yard Call and see them. 3-tf

LOCAL NEWS.

—The will of the late Mary Mortel was presented and probated Thursday

—The will of the late Rosa M Hecker, of New Bloomington was offered to probate Thursday

—Trade in lemonade was good this week, and, we might add, in various other beverages

—Crestline Advocate The Marion Daily Star is issuing a weekly The daily is one of the brightest stars on our exchange list

—It is safe to say that there is no kicking on the cold weather just at present The average man is warm to his heart's content just now

—The famous Mexican band numbering 35 members passed through here on the 1 20 train on the C H V and I Wednesday, bound for Columbus

—The inventory and appraisment of the personal estate of the late Joshua Mitten was printed Thursday His personal estate amounts to nearly $7 000

—The Israelish Baptist church will hold public services next Sunday afternoon at two o'clock, at the Evangelical church, on South street All are invited to attend.

—It is said that a Galion lady teacher in one of the schools recently electrified her pupils, who were annoying her, by saying, 'Children I am excited' Noticing the general look of astonishment, she added But not to any fool of a min" The excitement then died away

—Caledonia Argus Obediah Miller, of Claridon started out with his team of colts on Saturday afternoon and they had gone but a short distance from his yard before they dumped him from his vehicle He was taken up for dead but is found to have only a broken nose and some bruises about the head He will probably be permanently disfigured

—A Delaware girl was visiting in Iddo and while sitting under a tree waiting for her lover a grizzly bear came along and upset him, from behind began to hug her But she thought it was Tom and just leaned back and enjoyed it heartily and murmured twitter, and it broke the bear all up, and he went away and hid in the forest for three days to get over his shame.

—The 82d Ohio held their reunion at the Hall of the House of Representatives in Columbus on July 8th The old officers were selected and after an interchange of opinion and social reunion it was decided that the next meeting will be held in Kenton July 20, 1886 There was quite a nice gathering of the members of the regiment from the various counties and a pleasant time was had

—Buglars gained an entrance to the residence of F F Guthery Thursday night through a rear window and succeeded in carrying off some valuable papers and a $20 bill belonging to Mr Guthery More money was of easy access, but the prowlers didn't get the location of it and nothing more was taken J W Kennedy's residence was also entered but only a pair of shoes taken

—Thursday Richard Lawrence filed his first and final account in the probate court as guardian of Sarah P Lawrence now Mrs Richard Thew, of Caledonia Mr Lawrence was appointed in 1866 by Probate Judge George Snyder and is a little late making his account but the settlement is perfectly satisfactory It is seldom a guardian goes twenty nine years without a settlement

—We were shown an elegant pin last Thursday, made to order for the Marion Lodge of Elks No 2 that was forwarded to Jay by Chas P King of Denver Col The pin emblematic of the order, is a heavy, finely engraved gold one much set with five sparkling diamonds and bears the name of the Mr King and presented by Marion Lodge B P O E No 2" The present is sent Mr King as a mark of the lodge's appreciation of his efforts in getting in organization here and in return for some favors he has donated the lodge It is fine as we have ever seen and will not doubt be greatly appreciated

—The problem of whether or not a dunning postal card is a violation of law is coming up again An Ohio court once decided that a card with a dun upon it could not be sent legally, that its matter was outside the restrictions which have been thrown around matter thus transmitted but the decision has never been confirmed The man who owes a debt and gets a postal reminding its payment has probably no recourse But on the other hand the creditor who uses it as a card in making collections has to admit by his act the possession of instincts for the exposure of some dead beats

—The huge cluster of sun spots which were seen coming around the eastern edge of the sun several days ago has now advanced nearly to the center of the disk It is large enough to be seen without a telescope and by protecting the eyes with a dark glass In the telescope it is a wonderful phenomenon and through measurement shows that its length exceeds a thousand thousand miles and its breadth thirty thousand The brilliant spots bridge of light the great spiral forms of the chasms, the strange appearance of the shadows and reflections deep within its principal body is until singular changes that it unfolds from day to day and indeed from hour to hour in a not to be described in words It is not every day that the sun presents such a spectacle

—The business statement for the first half of 1885 is summarized for this section of the country as follows While therefore a review of the trade of the country does not bring out many satisfactory elements it nevertheless is a fact that consumers as a class are really in a better condition than they were a year ago, and that in view of the low stocks of merchandise to all hands the decrease in internal indebtedness the lessened number of failures the low prices for living and the steady tendency towards economy which the year has witnessed there is much ground for the belief that the autumn business will be in the main satisfactory With the probabilities of a fair yield of agricultural products in the West and North West the good promise of the cotton crop in the South with the increased immigration—of the best class—which thus far the year has shown with a plethora of money at low rates a settled financial policy and the absence of unlimited excitement there ought to be no reason why a market improvement in business should not ensue

—County Surveyor Bell was selling out the Battle Run ditch Thursday on the line of the water course

—A little daughter of Mr Lapply, the grocery man, stepped on a garden rake Thursday, one of the teeth penetrating her foot clear through, making a very painful wound

—The Presbyterians gave a social at the pleasant residence of Royal Fish, on west Center street Thursday evening Refreshments were served and a glorious time had by all present

—The County Commissioners met the Marion County Board Thursday on the line of the joint county Willow Swamp ditch This ditch in Marion county is mainly through Green Camp township

—A petition has been filed in the Probate court for the sale of two hundred and forty acres of land of the Everett Messenger estate The sale is petitioned for in order that accounts against the estate may thus be settled

—Strobel & Rice Received another carload of the Garr Scott Co's threshing machines Thursday and one more on the way They sold quite a lot of these machines this season, notwithstanding the wheat crop is short

—Messrs H T VanFleet and Geo Christian went west one day last week to look at some timber near Agosta After visiting Mr Andrew Jackson Brady they footed it to LaRue They report some awful snakes seen enroute Mr Brady should water his "likker"

—The corner stone of the new Evangelical Church, on East South street will be laid next Sabbath afternoon at 2 o'clock with appropriate ceremony Rev H Herzer of Cleveland is expected to be here and will preach in the morning at the old church on North East street

—The Bee Line folks are making a grand improvement in their stock yards at this place by laying water pipes for the purpose of supplying the yard with plenty of good fresh water whenever needed by water stock This is a very wise improvement and will be greatly appreciated by stockmen

—"Fiat Justitia Ruat Coelum" is the motto on the west front of the court house Translated it reads 'Let justice be done, though the Heavens fall" It is very appropriate and we hope it will be the case in every decision rendered in the new court house A jury will never appreciate it, however

—According to the Mirror there is a movement among several of the churches to hold union meetings on Sunday evenings during the warm weather Owing to light attendance at this season of the year the proposed plan will no doubt be well received by both pastors and congregations Rev Thomas preaches at the M P church Sunday evening

—On Wednesday the three infant classes of girls accompanied by their teachers -Misses Kate Schweinfurth, Kate Denning and Selma Herzer, of the German M P Sunday school, had an enjoyable picnic a short distance from town on East Center street Mr Foster, the driver felt quite proud of his good looking crowd The little ones greatly enjoyed themselves by playing various games, and partook of an excellent dinner and supper

—At the last regular meeting of Sandusky Tribe No 99 Improved Order of Redmen the following officers were duly installed to serve the second term of the year I M Hostetter, P C Batenstein, S Chas Lotze, S S W F Loyd, I S Geo Tusch, Trustee At a recent meeting of the Hiawatha degree Lodge of the same Order the following officers were installed C Batenstein P S A Court C S Chas Buenele C A W F Loyd G C C Henry Webber G S Louis Lies, G M of F

—The Richwood Gazette thus speaks of the Big Six The Big Six specialty company gave one of their attractive entertainments at Pursing Hall last Saturday evening the 4th and it was one of the best features of the day A very good house greeted them although the attractions outside kept many away and the performance was far above the average despite the lack of stage room which is very essential in an entertainment of that kind The troup is one of the best that has visited our town for many a day

—The season of cool drinks is upon us Low who are suffering from the heat will stop to consider that the taking of such cold refreshments into the stomach is the worst possible thing to do for the health The increase in kidney troubles notably Bright's disease during the past few years has become alarming There are physicians who hold that the use of cold drinks and ice cream are productive of these kidney diseases Whether these theories are true or not it will be well to observe the the laws of nature, which does not store ice for summer use

—Upper Sandusky Union Hon E Frisbin has been appointed postmaster at Marion This is an appointment eminently fit to be made as Mr Frisbin is one of Marion's noble and substantial citizens whose friends are legion His genial pleasant ways, and his thorough and reliable habits as a business man will make him a model postmaster If Grover Cleveland had searched Marion county all over he couldn't have selected a better or more suitable man for postmaster than that great gentleman Pat Frisbin All we are afraid of Pat is also the best looking man in Marion county, and the ladies may linger too long round the pigeon holes to get a sight of that mail

—The regular monthly meeting of the Marion County Medical Society was called to order by Pres't Denman The president's inaugural was well received by the society being an able paper and containing many sound remarks Dr Mouser reported a case of supposed appendicitis which elicited some discussion Dr Uhler read a paper on counter irritation a considerable discussion following The regular business of the meeting was attended to and Dr Britton of Claridon made application for membership The members present were Drs Denman Bowdish, Weeks, Thomas Mouser Kline and Uhler Dr Britton visited the meeting, which adjourned at 4 30 p m to meet again the first Tuesday in August

Call on H C Sharpless & Co before you buy your Lumber and Shingles and they will save you money 3 tf

DISAPPOINTED SOMEWHAT!

The Members of the 14th Regiment are Easily Pleased, but Dislike to be "Stood Off."

Company G," 14th Regiment O N G passed through the city Thursday, en route home from the Philadelphia encampment A STAR reporter briefly subjected Orderly Sergeant I Fogel to the pumping process with the subjoined result

'Yes, on the whole we have had a good time, and do not regret making the trip, nevertheless the result fell much short of our first expectations In the first instance Governor Pattison's refusal to allow the militia of his State to participate in the encampment was a great surprise and disappointment to the visiting organizations Again the failure of the citizens of Philadelphia to cash up the guaranteed $25 000 pledged to ex Governor Underwood of Kentucky left that able promoter and manager badly in the hutch

As a matter of fact the subscribers to the fund which was to furnish the prize for competitive drill shame fully repudiated, and as a consequence this company, which won a $1 000 prize, has brought home nothing but glory The Houston Ices, Light Guard, which achieved first honors, being minus four times that sum'

LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

The Second Chapter in Which the Steam Shovel Co. is Considered.

Among the many enterprises to which Marion is indebted for its rapid growth and exceptional prosperity, none are more worthy of notice than the Marion Steam Shovel works The corporate existence of the company conducting this extensive manufacturing enterprise, dates from last August, when Messrs Huber and Barnhart, who had previously carried on the business in a small way, organized a stock company under a State charter with a capital of $50,000 and the following officers I Huber president H M Barnhart, secretary and general manager and Jacob Keifer, the latter immediately upon its organization, the company which had acquired the numerous patents of Mr Barnhart, located a first class mechanical plant for the manufacture of every class of steam ditching and excavating machinery

As a result of the excellent results achieved by the machinery built by this company it has already created a demand in excess of the present capacity of the extensive works to meet, although the full force is employed till nine and ten o'clock nightly

There are at present in course of construction, ballast unloaders for the Cincinnati Southern and Union Pacific railways, and one for a large contractor of Dayton

In view of a late unfavorable criticism of a local engineer of the results attending the use of one the company's ditching machines, it is a source of special gratification to Mr Barnhart to be advised that a similar machine now being used at Sabina, O, in the excavation of a ditch twenty two feet wide on top, five at the bottom and seven feet deep is giving perfect satisfaction

A walk through the factory under the courteous tutelage of its manager discovered a scene of activity fully bearing out the happy assertion that it is unequal to the constantly growing demands of its resources which must result in an early enlargement of the latter, and an addition to the score of men already finding constant and remunerative employment

In times of such prevalent complaint of slackness in trade, it is a real pleasure to note such a phenomenal exception as that afforded by the Steam Shovel Company

General Orders No. 9.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF OHIO
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC
Zanesville O July 7 1885

GRAND ARMY DAY

I The following report of the committee on railway transportation for Grand Army day Thursday and Friday, August 6 and 7, 1885 at Springfield O, is announced for the information of the comrades and the public

The rates for members of the Grand Army of the Republic, presenting its badge, shall be as follows For all distances of fifty (50) miles and over, from Springfield one cent per mile each way, short line distance for less than fifty (50) miles, and more than thirty three and one third (33⅓) miles one dollar for the round trip for thirty three and one third (33⅓) miles or less, one fare for round trip for the general public the rates shall be one fare for the round trip for all distances These rates apply only from points in the State of Ohio and tickets to be made good going August 6 and 7, and returning until August 8 inclusive'

II Department head quarters will be established in camp All department officers and aids de camp in assistant inspectors will report to the assistant adjutant general immediately upon their arrival and will be assigned to quarters by the assistant quartermaster general

III Post commanders will not later than August 1, report to the executive committee comrade A O Huffman secretary Springfield, O, the probable number of comrades who will attend, to the end that comfortable quarters may be provided and arrangements made to furnish meals in camp The local committee in charge will furnish tents and straw free The comrades will be expected to provide blankets for their own use Post commanders will report to the assistant adjutant general immediately upon their arrival in camp the number of members in attendance

IV The council of administration will meet on Thursday, August 6, at 1 30 p m At 3 p m a meeting of post officers will be held for a conference on matters pertaining to the interests of the department In the evening at 8 o'clock camp fires will be held to be addressed by comrade S S Burdette commander in chief, Grand Army of the Republic, and other members of the order The parade will take place Friday afternoon Programmes giving full details will be furnished at headquarters It is confidently expected that Grand Army day, the first in the history of the order in Ohio, will prove to be the greatest soldier event in the annals of this commonwealth A fraternal and hearty invitation is extended to the Woman's Relief Corps, all ex soldiers and sailors, and citizens at large, to be present and participate in the various public exercises

By command of R B Brown,
Department Commander
H A Axline,
Assistant Adjutant general

THE CATACOMBS OF PALERMO.

A Terribly Realistic Description of the Dead—A Hideous Array.

[Paris Figaro]

The soil upon which the Capuchin monastery at Palermo, Italy, is built, possesses to such a degree the singular property of hastening the decomposition of a corpse, that in one year nothing remains upon the bones except a few patches of black withered skin, and, perhaps, some of the hair of the beard and cheeks The coffins are placed in small lateral vaults, each of which contains about eight or ten dead, and after a year passes, the coffin is opened and the corpse taken out, a frightful mummy, that is then suspended in one of the main galleries, where the members of the family come to visit it Those who wish to be preserved by this drying process make their will accordingly, and they will be filed away under those black vaults so long as their relatives pay a certain annual stipend When this is no longer paid, the remains are taken away and buried in the ordinary manner

To enter, we pass through a chapel and slowly descend a broad stairway of stone Before us is an immense gallery, to whose walls are suspended a whole nation of skeletons clad in the most oddly grotesque costumes. Some hang man side by side A line of dead stands erect upon the ground Some heads are gnawed by hideous vegetations, which deform even still more the jaws and the bones of the face, some still preserve their hair others fragments of mustache others a long bit of beard

And they are all dressed, these dead —these wretched, hideous and ridiculous dead—all dressed by their relatives, who have taken them out of their coffins in order to make them take part in this awful assembly Almost all are clad in a sort of long black robe, with a cowl which is generally drawn over the head But there are others whose friends desired to attire more sumptuously and the miserable skeleton wearing an embroidered cassock cap and enveloped in a rich mans dressing gown, seems, as it lies upon its back, to sleep a nightmarish sleep—a sleep at once ludicrous and terrific A placard like a blind man's begging card bearing the name and date of death, is hung to the neck of each corpse Those dates make a cold shiver pass through the very marrow of one's bones

Here are the women even more burlesque than the men, for they have been coquettishly attired and bedecked Their heads stare at you from within bonnets decorated with ribbons and with lace making a snow white fringe around each black face, all putrefied, all gnawed by the strange chemistry of the earth Their hands protrude, like the severed roots of trees, from the sleeves of new dresses and the stockings that contain the bones of the legs, look empty Sometimes the dead wear only a pair of shoes, large, too large for the poor dried up feet

But now we enter a gallery full of little glass cases this is the children's burial chamber The bones of the little creature, still soft, could not resist the work of decomposition And you can not tell exactly what you are looking at, the miserable little things are so deformed, so crushed, so frightfully shapeless! But tears come to your eyes when you observe that the mothers have dressed them all in the same little dresses they wore when alive And they come here to look at them some times

Often you see beside the corpse a photograph showing the living person as he was, and nothing is more startling more terrifying than this contrast

We pass through another gallery, lower and darker, which seems to have been reserved for the poor In one black recess there are some twenty of them, suspended all together under an opening in the roof, which lets in the outer air upon them in strong and sudden whiffs They are clad in a sort of black canvas, fastened about the neck and feet and, as they lean one over the other, you imagine they were shivering seeking to escape screaming for help They look like the drowned crew of some ship

Here is the Chamber of the Priests—a vast gallery of horror! At the first glance they seem more terrible than the others, robed in their sacred vestments —black, red and violet But as you examine them one after the other a nervous and irrepressible laugh seizes you at the spectacle of their bizarre attitudes, the ghastly comedy of their poses You behold some who sing you see others who pray The faces of all have been lifted up the hands of all have been crossed They wear the sacerdotal biretta upon their fleshless brows Sometimes it hangs sideways over one eye in a jocular way sometimes it slips down over the nose A very carnival of death is this, made more burlesque by the gilded richness of the ecclesiastical robes.

From time to time a head rolls down upon the ground the attachments of the neck having been gnawed through by mice Thousands of mice dwell in this human charnel house

On certain festival days the catacombs of the Capuchins are thrown open to the public Once a drunken man got into the place, lay down to sleep, and awoke in the middle of the night He called, screamed, howled with terror, rushed madly to and fro in vain efforts to escape But no one heard him In the morning he was found clinging to the iron bars of the gate with so desperate a grip that it required a long time to detach his hands from them

He was mad

Since that time a great bell has been suspended near the entrance

Origin of Orange Blossoms

[Exchange]

The custom of brides wearing orange blossoms was derived from the Saracens, amongst whom the orange blossom is regarded as a symbol of a prosperous marriage, a circumstance which is partly to be accounted for by the fact that in the east the orange tree bears ripe fruit and blossoms at the same time

The Franking Privilege

The franking privilege was abolished in Great Britain in 1840, and in the United States in 1845 The discontinuance of the privilege saved to the government of this country $2,250,000 annually.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A FAMILY AFFAIR

[CONTINUED.]

'I think as we are cousins, we had better use the Christian name simply"

This was a great concession on their part Only persons like Lady Bowker who had known them from boys, called the Talberts by their Christian names.

"Tell you said Frank. "Now enlighten me as to my relationship to Miss Clauson.'

Herbert explained the matter

'Half first cousin once removed An unknown quantity If I were a mathematician I would try to express it in figures. It doesn't seem much but it's better than nothing'

Beatrice felt sure this young man meant to include her in the arrangement just made with her uncles She was wrong it was many days before he called her anything except Miss Clauson Love always should begin in a most respectful manner

Then the Talberts who had the knack of always interesting themselves in their guests' affairs, and who were never, under capital distress, asked him questions about his life at Oxford

"Life" he said, "it can scarcely be called life All term time from nine in the morning to nine at night I try to fill up a vacuum—created by nature but which nature does not seem to abhor in young fellows brains You look upon a tutor's calling as rather an intellectual one don't you sir'

'Naturally we do'

"Then be uncle cried A man who keeps a shop requires far greater gifts He has a variety of things to sell, and a variety of customers to send away equipped with what they want. My customers are all the same—my wares don't vary I assure you, Miss Clauson the dull, level stupidity of the typical undergraduate is appalling

Then it needs a clever man to improve them'

'Perhaps—but clever in what? Not in learning Clever in knowing what they are likely to be asked in examination. Clever in cutting off all superfluous work As for the learning the tutor need only be a page ahead of his pupil, and that does not constitute a supreme effort Did you ever see a firework manufactory'

He asked Beatrice this It seemed a sudden departure from the subject Of course she had never seen a firework manufactory

'Well they ram this and that into the empty cases So do I saltpetre—Latin sulphur—Greek Charcoal history Bulk of colored fire—various information I ram and cram The case is full and in place The examiner applies the match and looks for the result Then——'

"They burst in the wrong place" said Beatrice slyly She was amused

"Yes—many of them—burst and scatter the unburned charge to the winds in a ludicrous manner. Some of course, fly straight and only come down like sticks after fulfilling their appointed tasks."

"But some succeed like yourself," said Horace

"My dear Horace!" Frank fell into the Christian name arrangement with the greatest ease 'The more I see of undergraduates the humbler I grow I was successful, but if my competitors were like those I coach it's nothing to be proud of"

'Yet your learning brings these pupils to you"

"Not a bit of it I have a knack of bringing dull fellows on, that's all"

"And perhaps that is reason why you get all the dull fellows," said Beatrice

"There's something in that," said Carruthers, laughing

"You read Latin," said Frank, suddenly turning to Beatrice

"Yes How could you tell?"

He laughed and gave her one of his quick glances.

"There is a little line between your brows—a very little one. Young ladies always knit their brows when they study hard Latin for a lady is hard study"

"Other things besides study bring lines," said Beatrice, rather coldly

"Yes—trouble But you can have had none Pride may bring them You are proud but not severely proud So I am right'

Certainly this young man was presuming Beatrice half displeased, said nothing

"Won't you have some more champagne Frank?" said Horace, noticing the young man declined Whittaker's mute offer of refilling his glass

"No thank you I drink very little, although your wine is enough to shake the sternness of an anchorite'

'That is Byron, is it not?' asked Herbert

"Byron misquoted" said Beatrice quietly Frank gave her a quick glance

"Are you sure' he said

'Certain I took it up last week It is 'salutship not sternness'"

"I looked it up some months ago No, I remember, I could not find the book so trusted to my memory, I was wrong it seems'

'Homer sometimes nods' said Horace

Beatrice was looking rather inquisitively at Frank 'What did you want the quotation for?' she asked

"Ter—s—nothing or another—I forget now As soon as I am allowed to work my brain I'll try and remember'

"Don't trouble—I know I saw the misquotation last week'

Frank shrugged his shoulders

'Of course you wrote the paper,' continued Beatrice

'You are provokingly acute, Miss Clauson

What did Frank write?' asked Horace

Beatrice smiled She felt she was in a way going to take her revenge for Mr Carruthers remarks about the Latin

'That paper in the Saturday Review on landowners' responsibilities,' she said demurely

"Nonsense, Beatrice Frank could not have written that Did you not, Frank Horace addressed it solemnly to his guest, who replied in the same manner

'You and I should not treat the Latter days' said Frank

'Your words should not misquote me' Beatrice said

'Did you write it Frank?' asked Herbert

The two brothers looked at the picture of astonishment Frank laughed

'Mr Clauson is really acute' he said

The two thought understood that Mr Carruthers was the author of the article in question and while from the bold and original views it contained it had attracted a great deal of attention Horace and Herbert looked aghast

'Frank,' said the former in a solemn voice 'you must be a radical'

'You must' said Herbert sorrowfully

Even the respectable Whittaker who had listened to the conversation pulled a long face and seemed to say to himself he must be a radical That his master's cousin should indulge in the family was very distressing

'Frank is the culprit I must say—as you Horace

The unfortunate subject of the question made the well laugh Horace and Herbert thanked Heaven they were not radicals

'But there are respectable radicals, are there not?' asked Frank innocently

"A few' said Horace 'and as the truth was he was obliged to confess that there were one or two radicals of his acquaintance who so social position raised them above consideration of their political creed It was a fault in what was otherwise a fairly well ordered world It was a satisfaction to have Frank's word that he was not a radical They told him so gravely

"I fancy Mr Carruthers is a communist' said Beatrice mischievously

"Then my expressed opinion of your shrewdness suffers

'But what are your views, Frank?' asked Horace

"I have none in particular I am willing to be guided by the best authorities—yourselves for instance Tell me why you hate radicals so?'

They are so—so—un English'

"Ah Then I detest them Now you know what I am I am English Are you English, Horace?'

They told him solemnly they hoped and believed they were English to the backbone but they told themselves they were English men with insular excrescences rubbed off by foreign travel

"Yes' said Frank 'it's a great thing to be English For a people realize what it means I do most thoroughly'

'That's right' said Horace In spite of the landowner article, he was growing quite fond of his guest

'I will pass a law,' said Frank gravely 'making it penal for any Englishman to learn a word of a foreign tongue Every time an English child conjugates a French or German verb it retards the millennium'

'The millennium' said Beatrice astonished

"Yes—my idea of the millennium—when is when the whole civilized world shall speak English If we could only converse in our own tongue every nation would be forced to learn it and so hasten the happy day Wherever the English language gets a good footing it conquers'

'Of course you speak only your own language' said Beatrice She was by now getting quite interested

'In my ignorance of what was right I learned one or two others I am trying to forget them but I can't do so

'Well in what other way would you show your patriotism?' asked Horace, who was amused

I would cling to every bit of foreign land we acquired whether gained by force, fraud purchase, or discovery I wouldn't think us which they had paid to keep it or not It must be out the original owners to become Anglicised, and whatever place it is, it is sure to come in useful some day"

'No wonder you hate radicals, said Herbert approvingly

"Well, what else?" asked Beatrice He had been for the most part addressing his remarks to her, so she had a right to ask

"Lots more But, as we are all so high let me ask you a question Doesn't it sometimes jar upon your mind to think that we are obliged to anoint full blooded Germans as our kings and queens? How much English blood has the prince in his veins?"

That was a very startling question The Talberts immediately began to run down royal family tree Frank took a piece of bread

'I'll show you by an illustration,' he said "You'll be frightened Here's James the First,' he pointed to the bread 'Here is his daughter Sophia,' he cut the bread in half Here's George the First' he cut the bread again 'Here's George the Second,' cutting again 'Here's George the Third' cutting again 'Here's Edward Duke of Kent,' cutting again 'Here's the Queen God bless her!' cutting again 'Here's Albert Edward, heaven preserve him' He cut the bread for the last time, and striking the tiny morsel that remained on a fork, gravely handed it to Beatrice

"It's a mortifying state of things, isn't it," he said, 'for those who are so thoroughly English as ourselves? Don't you sympathize with the Jacobites, Miss Clauson?"

'I think you are talking rank treason,' said Beatrice She scarcely knew why but he was in jest on earnest Perhaps he didn't know himself.

The dinner proper was just over When the waiter came in with the crumb brush and swept away James I and his descendants through the female side As soon as the wine was placed on the table the door was opened and little Harry trotted into the room He was allowed to make his appearance for a few minutes at this time whenever there was no company The Talberts remembering their theory, put up their eyeglasses to note the paternal instinct their guest might display

'Hallo he cried, 'another pleasant surprise No doubt he meant to imply that Miss Clauson's presence at Hazlewood House was the first

Now, who is this' he asked as the boy ran to Beatrice's side 'Will he come to me? I am really fond of children'

Tempted by the irresistible bribe of grapes the boy trotted round the table Frank picked him up kissed him, tickled him, stroked his golden hair and admired him greatly but strange to say none of these emotions which the Talberts imagined they would detect In fact, the way in which he met the boy removed their suspicions entirely They were glad of this, although it plunged them back into darkness They felt very foolishly disposed towards their cousin and were glad to be able to think him as honorable a man as themselves Probably they never really doubted this

So in reply to his question as to whose child this might be, laughing boy was they told him the history of his appearance and how Beatrice had begged that he might be kept at Hazlewood House

'I don't wonder at it' said Frank 'I wish some one would send me another just like him'

Beatrice gave him a look of gratitude Even as if that entrusted her in possession of the child was welcome to her She had not yet looked at Mr Carruthers in any way which carried even a thought with it. Her glance was at every turn as full of tender as the idea of what dark gray eyes could express

Frank picked him up and kissed him.

She soon left the men, but to rejoin them when they took a stroll round the grounds. Frank was here shown many clever little devices by which the Talberts perfected the out-of-door arrangements. He learned how they checked the consumption of corn and hay in the stables, how they regulated the amount of coke used for the hothouse. Indeed as he was quick of comprehension and in detecting peculiarities of character, he was not a very much surprised when, having returned to the drawing-room, he greatly admired a fine piece of knotted lace, to hear that the unfinished piece of work was not Miss Clauson's but wrought by that accomplished artist, Uncle Herbert

CHAPTER XI.

'MORBID IS THE WORD"

Thanks to the remarkably fine air of Oakburn Hall to an absolute cessation of any tangible hard work, Mr Carruthers soon lost the jaded appearance At the end of ten days he declared himself to be in rude health and did not belie his words, for truly he saw with the house wives, his cousins left him great care of him They fed and fattened him insisting that he should take his food at certain intervals, and that his appetite was not belittened by his drinking plenty of that old port for which their father's cellar had been noted Close as the Talbtes were in their housekeeping arrangements, they never grudged the stranger within their gates a bottle

In less than a week Frank had taken the measure of his cousins—of his male cousins at least He had even ceased to be the almost irresistible desire to giggle on each recurrence and chuckle when he saw these great men engaged in some duty which is supposed to appertain peculiarly to women kind, or when he heard their simple consultations on the price of meat, groceries, or other household commodities Being, like Mr Mordle, gifted with a vein of humor, he found the Talberts most interesting characters, but had he found their eccentricities wearisome the kindness they showed him would have compensated for the discomfort for in spite of the exclusiveness which they were compelled by circumstances to adopt they were amiable, lovable men So Mr Carruthers took them as they were, and liked the two brothers better and better the more he really understood them

But Beatrice was another matter He had studied her with even more attention, but felt that the result of his studies was unsatisfactory So far as she was concerned he knew he had got at nothing like the truth except on one self-evident point that she was very beautiful When first they met her beauty struck him, but it was days before he finished finding new and fresh personal charms, perhaps he never ceased finding them Under certain circumstances such discoveries are endless

Frank Carruthers' studies of Miss Clauson's outward shell should therefore have been very pleasing to that young lady had the result been made known to her, and had she cared twopence to find favor in these quarters

For the rest he was in a puzzle, which he spent many hours trying to solve Miss Clauson little thought as she looked out of the window and saw Mr Carruthers lying on the turf with his straw hat tilted over his eyes and a thin blue stream of smoke curling up from his cigarette, that he was neither sleeping nor projecting a new political article The Latterday, but thinking entirely of her own sweet self

They had seen a great deal of one another during the last week Frank was not a man who loved twenty mile walks, or cared to rush from one end of a county to an other to look at a rock or a waterfall His idea of a holiday he summed up in the word 'lounging'

'A good loafer is a great rarity' he told Miss Clauson "Loafing proper is an art which cannot be acquired I have met with many spurious imitations, but the real article is hard to find Show me the man who can spend a whole day like this, and you show me one who can get very near to happiness'

'I take this meant lying on his back as described

'But you do something—you smoke," said Beatrice

'Yes, for the sake of appearances In these days of hard work a man mustn't be absolutely idle'

Of course she ought to have laughed at the feeble joke But she did not She looked down at him from her chair, and her gray eyes were annoyingly serious In glorious August weather, when the sky is a cloudless blue when all the trees, except the spend thrift chestnuts, are in full beauty, when roses are still budding, breaking into bloom, and succeeding their fallen fellows a young lady has no right to look seriously at the man by her side Certainly not Beatrice Clauson, with her beauty and fortune

Yet she looked and spoke gravely "You wrong yourself talking such nonsense, Mr Carruthers"

He raised himself on his elbow 'I don't talk nonsense I am speaking of my idea of enjoying a holiday When I work it is another matter I trust I work to the best of my ability When I idle, I idle to the best of my ability'

Your idea of human happiness is a humble one

Is it? Then give me yours in exchange

Beatrice was silent She even turned her head away

Well I am waiting for the definition" There was no trace of levity in Frank's voice as he spoke His manner was as serious as her own

I have none to give said Beatrice

None—at your age! Are your dreams all gone? Young ladies do dream, I believe They dream of being queens of society, of marrying rich men if they are romantic, of marrying poor men, they dream of a life of religion, of having a mission to perform Which is your particular dream?"

I have no 'she said coldly

"You must dream You are sleeping now, and all sleepers dream at times. Only in the wide-awake bustling world do people forget their dreams The work on and on and to some the day comes on which one of their dreams is realized Alas by that time they have not forgotten that they ever dreamed it at all and it is left desolate'

I am content with what I have cast down. Perhaps I have not guessed the right 'I interrupted Carruthers 'I know I have ashamed young lady You are always the fate of the scholar ever

I have no dreams she repeated He looked full in the face

'You answer I have had no dreams?"

She made no answer As she looked at her he thought that even at this moment she seemed far away in dreamland. He told himself that Miss Clauson brought herself to a state she had never dreamed she would be in during the he couldn't remember which sentiment—the one about love or the one about friendship Is there any commandment to that effect except the indirect one against false witness?'

'Of rank, riches fame, power?' he said in a lower tone. 'Miss Clauson, you are visible

'In the right set 'I am going to 'she said

'With permission I will accompany you'

She made no objection It is a curious fact, that in spite of his gratification of the noble art of loafing Mr Carruthers was always ready to go walking with Miss Clauson wherever and whenever she permitted it. But no man is consistent for twenty-four hours at a stretch.

"I have no dreams," she repeated.

Mr Carruthers, in his attempted study of Beatrice's disposition, found it very hard to hit upon the word which would, so far as he as yet knew, describe its chief characteristics. The taste ing element of sadness was mixed up in it he felt sure It was just possible that this was introduced by the unfortunate difference between herself and her father Having learnt that she had been a guest at Oakburn for eight months he was shrewd enough to make a pretty correct guess at the true state of affairs But there was more than sadness to account for There was apathy However the Talberts viewed it—whatever high bred charm they fancied was vouchsafed to Miss Clauson by the bestowal of that reserved calm manner of hers, Frank knew its true nature was apathetic It seemed strange that an intellectual girl like this had no desire, or no revealed desire, in life—no ambition, social or otherwise From the very first he judged her character by a high standard—quite as high as that by which he judged her beauty As their intercourse grew more familiar he found he had no reason to abate either Naturally, Frank Carruthers, fellow of —— college, Oxford, was a clever man, and after taking so much trouble about the matter, should have been able to sum up a weak woman's character correctly

So, after a great deal of reasoning he came to the conclusion that he had found the word to sum her Beatrice was morbid Every one knows that the best cure for morbidness is to awaken the patient's interest in his or her fellow-creatures—in even one fellow-creature will sometimes do

Therefore, it was very kind of Dr Carruthers, after such an exhaustive diagnosis, to set about endeavoring to effect a cure A good action will sometimes bring its own reward

His view of the case was greatly strengthened by noticing that Beatrice never appeared to better advantage than when she had her little boy with her It was the interest she took in this tiny fellow-creature which made her for the time display those qualities which all unmarried men, with right ideas, so exalt in a woman—affection, kindness and forbearance with children Single men, if they are good and poetical—synonymous terms, I hope—are apt to think that a woman never looks more charming than when she has a child or children with her Sometimes, after marriage, they have been known to express a wish that the association need not be so eternal

But although Mr Carruthers decided that Beatrice was morbid, he had still to account for the appearance of the disease in a mental constitution which ought to have been the last to have succumbed to it

The more he tried to account for it the more he was forced to accept, as the primary cause, one thing—a thing, even in these early days, most unpleasant and unpalatable to him But he could not ignore the fact that young ladies who are victims to what is called an unfortunate attachment do sometimes grow morbid and try to make their friends believe that life for them is at an end.

So one evening, shortly after his arrival at Hazlewood House, Frank asked his hosts, of course in the most casual, disinterested way, many leading questions about Miss Clauson—why she was not married, or at least engaged, and so forth. The Talberts returned them old answer that it was time she thought about it, but perhaps she took after them selves, and was not of a marrying disposition This Mr Carruthers ventured to doubt.

'She may have been disappointed in love, he said, carelessly All the same he refilled from the claret jug the glass from which he had been drinking 1847 port

'My dear Frank, said Horace, with grave dignity, 'Miss Clauson would never permit such a thing to happen"

'Certainly not," said Herbert.

'Permit what? Permit herself to fall in love?'

'No, permit herself to be disappointed in love She is far too—too well bred for such a thing to occur When she makes her choice it will be one of which we all approve, so disappointment is out of the question'

That's highly satisfactory 'said Frank 'A well regulated young woman is the noblest work of—well, of modern times

They were by now getting accustomed to him and although rather shocked at Beatrice being called a young woman did not show it

Then her choice is not yet made?' continued Frank

Not to our knowledge, and, I may add not to Sir Mangay's'

Mr Carruthers asked no more questions He strolled out into the garden and talked quietly to Miss Clauson until the stars showed themselves in the sky

Having ascertained that Miss Clauson was under the charge of no other amateur doctor, Mr Carruthers could, of course, set about curing her disease without any fear of outraging professional etiquette.

The Evolution of the Arm Chair.

[Detroit Free Press.

The transition from the arm chair to the easy was not made all at once When men and women wanted real repose, they formerly found it in divans couches, sofas, and what in Shakespeare's time were somewhat reproachfully called "day beds" A loose cushion was made for wooden chairs and it was sometimes placed upon, at other times underneath a richly embroidered cloth or an animal's skin. It is doubtful whether, for many hundred years the easy chairs of western Europe were anything more elaborate The fixed seat and padded back and arms did not come into use in England until Queen Elizabeth's time An arm chair was, in fact, an article of costly luxury and sometimes of reproach

A Good Digestion.

[Chicago Ledger.]

Many of life's tribulations would dwindle and take to the woods if the stomach could only be induced to behave itself and attend closely to business during working hours

The Current In one of the last poems written by Victor Hugo—a little verse of four lines—he mentioned God, five reverential spirit, twice.

A Choice Collection of Monkeys.

[New York Cor Chicago Journal.]

Every man to his hobby. Norris K. Jessup has a queer one He is so wealthy that he can afford to get what he desires, and he is so great a philanthropist that we are inclined to forgive him for any vagary He has become absorbingly interested in monkeys, and has undertaken to bring to New York a specimen of every existing variety. He is not actuated by that freakishness which impels the fashionable woman to get a monkey for a pet, nor do I think that he aims at mere oddity, his purpose is loftier He means to refute the Darwinian sort of unbelief in Christianity by showing that nothing in the monkey warrants the belief that, even at his best, he is progressing toward manhood

Nearly a year ago, Mr. Jessup privately set apart a sufficient fund for this strange enterprise. He sent Professor H A Ward, of Rochester, a noted zoologist, to Madagascar, that land of monkeys with instructions to buy a pair of every kind to be had there Ward found that the natives were engaged in civil war, while a French fleet was guarding the coast, and nothing could then be done in the fulfillment of his mission He went thence to South America, where he secured over 100 samples The entire collection will number about 300, and cost a large sum, exactly how much can not be determined beforehand, because some of the rarer specimens will have to be assiduously hunted.

Japan's Currency Troubles.

[Pall Mall Gazette.]

The mind of the Japanese proletaire has been much troubled in recent years with regard to the coinage of his country not that he ever has much of the currency in question, but the Japanese proletaire has no pockets, and he finds it awkward to carry in his hands such coins as he contrives to possess In ancient times his rulers were more considerate They punched square holes in the center of the coins through which he passed a string and was thus able to carry about his available capital tied round his neck or to his waistband, which in those days was his sole garment The coins were not large in amount it took a thousand to make a few shillings, while a cart was required to convey a sovereign's worth

But with civilization came an improved coinage, larger in value, and with no holes, and the pocketless proletaire naturally grumbled that civilization treated him hardly in this respect aper currency for small amounts partially satisfied him for a time, but at last his cries have been heard, and the Japanese government has promised to issue a new coin specially for his behoof Its value is rather less than one-fifth of a half-penny sterling, and it is to possess the indispensable hole, by which he can string it as a child strings beads and he is probably content What European government would not be grateful for an equally simple method of satisfying its proletariate?

A Patent "Scratch-My-Back."

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]

"I'll give you a house and lot if you'll guess what I've got here," said a citizen, holding up a small package where three or more citizens had come together on Fourth avenue Curiosity became intense As nobody guessed the citizen said it was a back scratch, and he took it out of the paper. It was a small artificial hand, doubled as is the human hand when in the act of allaying cutaneous irritation, and it had a long and beautifully polished handle "It will reach any spot," said the citizen he passed it down over his back "You see the ladies can't rub up against a post, as a man can, and they must have one of these" "What a fool the inventor is,' remarked one of the squad 'that he doesn't advertise it in the buckwheat cake season' My stars there is a fortune in it" Then they all said they would go and buy one

The Nutmeg Tree.

[Leeds Mercury.]

The nutmeg tree flourishes near the equator It is raised from the nut in nurseries, where it remains until the fifth year, when it puts forth its first blossoms It is then set out permanently The trees are planted thirty feet apart, in diamond order They begin to bear in the eighth year, increasing for many years, and they pay a large profit There is no nutmeg season very day in the year shows buds, blossoms and fruit, in every stage of growth to maturity The nutmeg is a large and beautiful tree, with thick foliage, and of a rich green color The ripe fruit is singularly brilliant The shell is glossy black, and the mace it exposes when it bursts is bright scarlet, making it one of the most beautiful of the vegetable kingdom

No Such Teeming Millions.

[Chicago Times.]

Professor Douglas, after many years of research says China has no such teeming millions as are usually credited to her Two hundred and fifty millions he thinks about the right estimate Many of the hill peoples of China at the present day are not Chinese at all The Chinese civilization and culture are not purely of native growth their elements were brought from western Asia—perhaps from the neighborhood of the Aral—by the Chinese ere they set out for China.

Live Herring in an Aquarium.

[Foreign Letter.]

The Berlin aquarium has at last accomplished the difficult feat of showing a school of live herring in its sea-water basin These fish are so delicate that, when caught in their native element, even a moment's exposure to the air will kill them. They had, therefore, to be caught under water and to be carefully transported from the seaboard

Brooms and Brushes.

[Exchange.]

Brooms and broom brushes in England, France, Belgium and Denmark are now generally made from a sort of palm known in Brazil as piassava. The fiber of this palm is also employed in Brazil for ropes.

A Big Diamond

What is said to be the largest diamond in the world is about to be cut in Amsterdam. It was recently found in South Africa, and weighs 475 carats.

IN SILK ATTIRE.

[Salem Gazette.]

Your rustling robe that erst was multi
leaf,
Your gems whose glitter in the sun is b
The rose you wear—but yesterday a s
These scented folds, once flax, your h
kerchief:

In your array, this lesson one may read
A hundred poor lives toiled, perchance
bleed,
For you; years since were stirring while
slept,
Or even was not in this world indeed.

Thus dowried by them with all that
has kept,
Be wise, and ere the seasons all have so
Do something for the world with han
brain;
That when thy life to the unknown
leaped

Some friend shall sob: "She wrought
this with pain,"
Others "To us she gave nor took again
A sister say 'She sang away my grief;
And thou be blest, who hast not live
vain.

LIFE AMONG THE "CAJUNS."

The Descendants of the People Celebrated in "Evangeline."

[New Haven Palladium.]

Commissioner Harris, of Louisiana showed several pieces of homespun cotton goods which he says were made by the "Cajuns "Who are they?" I asked The word, he replied, is a corruption of Arcadians, and is applied to the descendants of those people whose settlement in Louisiana was immortalized by Longfellow's "Evangeline." Then, turning to the map, he showed me where the "Cajuns live, and gave an account of their homes and their simplicity of life In plain words he verified the words of Basil, the blacksmith, as to the beauty of the country and fertility of the soil and the ease in which they lived are almost like the "lilies of the field in their freedom and toil In a few patch around their houses they cultivate what cotton they need for their wearing apparel and such vegetables as they require When the spring rains cease the ground is cut upon the prairie and examined In depressions from one to five acres in extent which are then ponds of water and if found to be not more than eighteen inches deep they prepare to sow their rice First they soak their seed thoroughly, then scatter it broadcast over the pond from the backs of horses The weight of the soaked rice causes it to sink, and they have no further trouble for their crop until the harvest season comes Should a drought prevail during spring they then scatter the seed broadcast on the dry ground To prevent the destruction of the air from devouring it, the planter looks out over the prairie where his herds are, and riding to the nearest he drives the cattle back and forth over the seed until it has been driven into the soil

Then putting up a light fence around his rice plantation he goes home to bed In July his crop is ready for harvesting For this he uses a sickle tossing the sheaves as they fall into the cart This is a cumbrous affair of wood, even to the wheels and axles No iron is used in its construction The oxen are not yoked, but the tongue is made fast to loops fastened to their horns The sheaves are spread out to dry on the prairie and the grain is trampled out by oxen, as it used to be when the edict went forth Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn' The grain is swept together, sacked, carted home and emptied into a granary When any is needed for a meal the housewife takes a sufficiency, puts it into a wooden handmill of simple construction, rubs off the hulls in a few minutes, winnows it in a sieve and it is soon has it cooking.

The commissioner showed on a map a place where, for six miles, the entire crop of the "Cajuns" is gathered when the orange trees In selling this crop a singular custom prevails When the trees are blooming, a buyer, the "early bird" why so called no one seems to know appears among them After a word or conference, during which he and the owner have held repeated whittling-matches a bargain is struck for the season's crop one half is paid down in cash and security given for the balance, and then the "Cajuns' enjoy their dolce far niente with from $1,500 to $2,000 in hand for every head of the family, and as many more secured for the future Basil the blacksmith did not err when he called Evangeline of the wealth of these happy lowlands.

Snails as a Remedy.

[For London Standard.]

Some years ago, suffering from a severe attack of eczema, for which I could get no relief, while walking one evening in my garden, and in great pain, happened to cast my eye upon a snail as my leg was burning and the sore looked so cool, I at once rubbed it on the itching part, and found immediate relief so much so that I got two more, and breaking off the shell applied them, letting it dry in that I slept in perfect ease, and, of course followed up my new found remedy in a few days the eczema was all gone and, I am thankful to say, never returned I have recommended the same to my friends who have suffered from like complaint, and all have found relief. It is also an almost infallible cure for skin diseases, and deserves to be better known than it is

The Beau of 1800.

[Exchange.]

John Bach McMaster, the historian thus describes the American beau of 1800 "The pantaloons of a beau reached up to his armpits to get into them was a morning's work, and, when in full dress down was impossible His hat was so small to contain his handkerchief, which was not expected to stay on his head His hair was brushed from the crown of his head toward his forehead and looked, as a satirist of that day said, as if he had been fighting with an old fashioned hurricane back About his neck was a spotted muslin handkerchief, the skirts of his overcoat were cut away to a mathematical point behind"

A Hatchet of Tempered Copper.

A tomahawk of tempered copper was recently found by a farmer near Newborn, D T This is a very rare find and the method of tempering copper tools is said to be a lost art, according to the book of the Indians.

The country is using 210,000,000 feet of lumber per decade.

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